

The Weather

Today—Partly cloudy and quite warm with chance of an afternoon shower.
Yesterday—High, 84; low, 73.

NO. 25,564

Printed at Second Class Station, Washington, D. C.

Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post.

WASHINGTON: THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1946

CARRIER DELIVERY \$1.10 Per Month
CITY HOME Delivery and Sunday \$1.10 Per Month
Daily Only, 45¢ per copy—Sun. Only, 45¢ per copy

Single Copy Price

5c

Terms to End Ship Dispute Are Drafted; Accord Near

Government Offers 17½ Per Cent Pay Increase, Unions Hold Out for 20

BULLETIN
The maritime unions last night were holding out for a 20 per cent pay increase after the Government had offered 17½ per cent. The Post learned. The working week had been settled at 48 hours.

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

A contract to end the maritime strike crisis was worked out behind the scenes yesterday, while both unions and operators showed the public a bold and unyielding front.

The terms were due to be given out last night.

Labor and Government spokesmen put in a long day horse-trading a set of terms drafted by the War Shipping Administration. WSA owns 2400 of the 3100 ships involved but spoke up for itself just two days ago.

Conway Is Confident

WSA Administrator Granville Conway remained confident that the contract would settle the maritime wage-hour dispute which has dragged on since last year.

The settlement was worked out informally, through a four-cornered undercover setup. Bypassed yesterday were the operators who have spoken for the Government in two weeks of barren negotiations at the Labor Department.

Frank J. Taylor, chairman of the operator negotiating committee, declared at sundown that he had not seen the Government proposals.

Final Meeting Looms

Conway said, however, that Taylor's committee has not been removed, and that the time would come when they would formally take the WSA-approved offers into a final peace meeting.

WSA experts began drawing up answers Tuesday to the demands of the Committee for Maritime Unity. The CMU spoke for one independent and six CIO unions and wants a 44-hour week for all hands at sea, as well as pay for overtime and about 30 per cent wage boost.

The ship operators, speaking for the Government and lines which run about 700 privately owned vessels, said it was impossible to work less than 56 hours a week and that the pay increases would be ruinous.

Assistant Secretary of Labor John W. Gibson was told of the WSA's terms and he went to the office of Philip Murray, president of the CIO.

Bridges, Curran See Terms

The CMU cochairmen, Harry Bridges and Joe Curran, went over the terms at Murray's office. Gibson took some of the offers back to WSA for changes to be made.

This roundabout way of dealing came after the Taylor committee failed to take in a WSA-approved offer Tuesday. Evidently the operators balked at the offer and told the Government to draw up terms for its own ships.

The long session in the CIO presidents' office ended about 6 o'clock. Murray said as he came out that he had seen the contract and looked over its general terms.

The nature of the terms was not disclosed, but the Associated Press quoted one operator as saying they probably would give the seamen about a 30 per cent wage increase—they now make \$127.50 to \$145 a month—and keep the 56-hour week. However, overtime would be paid for work over 48 hours, making the offer amount to a 48-hour week.

The WSA settlement will apply only to the 2400 Government-owned ships. Private operators will have to match its terms or go without crews.

James Kemper Named Republican Party Treasurer

Chicago, June 12 (AP).—James Kemper, Chicago insurance executive, was named Republican Party treasurer today by members of the GOP executive committee gathered here to discuss 1946 congressional campaign strategy.

Kemper, former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, was chairman of the Republican finance committee until a year ago.

Party Chairman E. Carroll Rouse of Tennessee, commenting upon Kemper's election, said that party financial problems were not yet worked out completely, but that he expected the party would be in a position to meet.

Had Served 16 Years Death Takes Senator Bankhead At Bethesda Naval Hospital

Senator John Hollis Bankhead, leader of the Senate's cotton bloc and an arch foe of price controls, died at the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., at 4:30 p. m. yesterday. He would have been 74 on July 2.

A member of Alabama's royal family of politics, he was the third member to die while in Congress. His father, Senator John H. Bankhead 1st, died in Washington in 1921. His brother, Speaker of the House William B. Bankhead, died here five years ago.

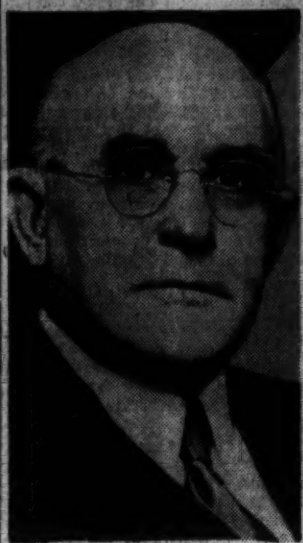
His death was not unexpected. He was stricken May 24 while the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, of which he was a member, was holding hearings on the Office of Price Administration extension bill. His illness was at first diagnosed as nervous exhaustion—colleagues reporting that he worked until 2 a. m. the day he was stricken in attempting to limit the OPA bill.

Senator Bankhead's condition grew gradually worse. Yesterday morning's bulletin termed it "grave" and shortly after noon reports said he was "losing ground."

He had been in the Senate since 1930, was reelected in 1936 and in 1942. His present term would have expired in January of 1949.

In 1944 he was prominently mentioned for the Vice Presidency and received 98 ballots at the last Democratic National Convention.

He leaves his wife, the former Musa Harkins of Fayette, Ala., two daughters, Marion Bankhead Crow and Mrs. H. M. Davis, and a son,



JOHN H. BANKHEAD

Walter W. Bankhead, a brother, Col. H. M. Bankhead, attaché in the American consulate at Ottawa, Canada, and a sister, Mrs. Marie Bankhead Owen, also survive. He was an uncle of Tallulah Bankhead, stage and screen actress.

Born July 8, 1872, at Moscow, Ala., a rural community in Lamar County more than 40 miles from a railroad, he shared his family's ris-

See BANKHEAD, Page 2, Col. 7.

Army Program Of Demotions Is Suspended Navy Academy Expansion Plan Outlined

Some 1800 Colonels May Not Receive Scheduled Reductions

By the Associated Press
The War Department suspended yesterday the demotion of Army officers and indicated that some 1800 colonels may not be reduced as once ordered.

Since a schedule of demotions was announced in April to meet reduced requirements of the peace-time Army, estimates of requirements and numbers of officers have altered, it was explained.

Overseas commanders were directed to suspend further reductions until results of an inventory to be made June 14 are known.

Under the original plan 2500 colonels were to have been reduced one grade between May 1 and September 1 and 2000 lieutenant colonels would have been demoted to major between June 1 and September 1. Some 700 colonels and 400 lieutenant colonels have been demoted thus far.

Under the new schedule the reduction of majors and captains will not begin until September 1 and then probably on a reduced scale, the War Department said.

Filipinos Approve Tomb for Quezon After Hot Fight

Manila, June 12 (AP).—In a tumultuous session in which a pop bottle was thrown and spectators joined in, the Philippine House of Representatives tonight approved President Roxas' recommendation for a 50,000-peso appropriation for a mausoleum for the late President Manuel Quezon.

Rep. Jose Topacio Nueno of Manila, demanding an appropriation of 100,000 pesos, heaved a bottle at Rep. Justiano Montano of Cavite, head of the committee sponsoring the president's proposal.

The bottle missed and Montano sprang at Nueno, but his aim was not better. Other congressmen intervened.

The house sergeant-at-arms finally restored order.

To Appear Before U. N. Today Baruch Arouses Speculation On Eve of Atom Plan Proposal

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Ideas sharply divergent from the earlier plan in several major points. Following Baruch's hour and 40 minutes with the committee, Chairman McMahon (D. Conn.) told reporters that the American plan incorporated many details of the earlier plan, presumably the provision for a world authority to control atomic development.

But from other Senators, it was learned that Baruch's ideas on ownership of atomic energy deposits and on the dissemination of information were at wide variance from those in the directive.

Further, his method of approach on questions of atomic sanctions against violators, and initial decisions that he would propose

3 City Blocks Near Main Gate to Be Razed; St. John's Stays Intact

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

Plans for a large expansion of the Naval Academy—under which the school will remain in Annapolis and yet not encroach on St. John's College—were outlined yesterday by naval officials.

Vice Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, Chief of Naval Personnel, told The Post he "was sure" the new plan would "work out satisfactorily despite some possible inconveniences" and give the Nation a first-rate, up-to-date officer training school.

Historic Houses to Be Razed

He outlined the contemplated expansion of the Naval Academy grounds as follows:

(1) The Navy to take over and raze three city blocks in Annapolis near the main gates. The area involved contains some of the oldest houses in the historic Maryland capital and has been estimated as worth a total \$940,000.

(2) Fill in Dorsey Creek which now flows through the Academy grounds and divert some of its headwater drainage to other outlets. The job has been "roughly" estimated as costing in excess of four million dollars.

(3) Expand the present grounds to take in areas "either up or across the Severn River." An area bounded by West Annapolis, Weems Creek, the new stadium and the proposed new highway is favored, other officials said.

(4) Move the Navy post-graduate school, now located on the academy grounds, to Monterey, Calif., at a cost of \$28,700,000 for the new West Coast institution.

New barracks, mess halls, laboratories, classrooms, drill fields and recreational facilities to provide for expansion of the academy capacity from 3000 to 5000 midshipmen would be provided, Admiral Denfeld said.

Detailed plans for the expansion. See NAVY, Page 2, Column 2.

Egypt to Buy U. S. Air Field

Cairo, June 12 (AP).—The Egyptian Council of Ministers approved today an agreement between the Egyptian purchase of all military installations including Payne Field and surplus equipment.

Bevin Favors Jewish State In Palestine

But He Argues Immigration of 100,000 Now Appears Impossible

Bournemouth, England, June 12 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin declared today that he would reject the immediate immigration of 100,000 Jews to Palestine, but that Britain favors an ultimate Palestinian state to give Jews a voice in world affairs.

Bevin told the Labor Party's annual conference, which endorsed his policies:

"If we put 100,000 Jews in Palestine tomorrow, I would have to put another division of British troops there. I am not prepared to do it."

Jews Want a State

"The Jews asked, as I understand it, that in Palestine they should have not merely a home but a Palestinian state so that their voices could be heard in the councils of the world."

"That is what I will strive to do, but it is going to take patience and work in order to accomplish it," Bevin declared.

Regarding the agitation in the United States, and particularly in New York, for 100,000 Jews to be put into Palestine, I hope it will not be misunderstood in America if I say with the purest of motives, that that was because they do not want too many of them in New York," Bevin declared.

Cities Cost Involved
Bevin said the financial issues involved in Palestine "are tremendous and the British chancellor of the exchequer cannot carry it. We cannot take on another 200 million pounds (800 million dollars) expenditure on Palestine and that is really what is involved."

"We have suggested to the United States that we have experts right away to consider the implications of the report together with finances, military commitments, transport and housing, and probably the most vexed problem—the land problem," Bevin said.

He "ventured a thought only" that:

"The more I study the development of Palestine with the Trans-Jordan scheme and the possibility of fertilizing, and the real developments in order to achieve its purpose, I think we shall have to come to the conclusion jointly that the land will have to be publicly owned and leased out and allocated."

Bevin said he was extremely grateful to the United States for its participation in the Inquiry Commission which recommended the immigration of 100,000 Jews, but "Palestine is a terrific problem."

"Really, it is a colonial office. See PALESTINE, Page 2, Col. 5.

Laborites Overwhelmingly Back Bevin Policy

Bournemouth, England, June 12 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin won thunderous Labor Party approval today for a foreign policy which bluntly threatened that Britain would act independently of Soviet Russia, if necessary, to speed the writing of European peace treaties.

A tremendous, foot-stamping, cheering ovation followed Bevin's speech, in which he declared:

"1. Britain will not be a party to 'any design or strategy' to attack Russia, but 'no nation is going to keep me in a state of war forever with other countries' through lack of agreement on peace treaties."

2. Britain rejects sanctions against the Franco regime. The Labor Party, by a show of hands, rejected resolutions calling for a diplomatic break with Spain and for sanctions against the Franco government.

When the husky foreign secretary finished his speech, the party conference, by an overwhelming vote, adopted a resolution endorsing his conduct of foreign affairs. Five other resolutions, all critical, were defeated or withdrawn.

The Labor Party's 1200 delegates then decisively defeated a Communist Party application for affiliation with the Labor Party. The vote, representing the entire membership of the Labor Party, was 2,678,000 to 468,000.

Appeals To Red Leaders

Bevin's address which also reported Soviet rebuffs to overtures for a trade pact, appealed by name to Prime Minister Stalin and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov for cooperation. Speaking of the forthcoming resumption of the Paris four-power foreign ministers conference Saturday, he said:

"I am not going to be a party, as long as I hold this office, to any design or strategy or allotment of force to attack Russia. I will not be a party to it, and I do not believe it."

Were You Waiting for This Streetcar?



REPEAT PERFORMANCE—The second time in five months, a Takoma streetcar (top) left the rails at 4th and Cedar sts. n.w., yesterday, and crashed into the front of the Takoma Transfer & Storage Co., 347 Cedar st. It scattered frightened pedestrians and struck three autos before ramming through the store front. One of the autos (lower) was a brand new hard-to-get 1946 model.



REPEAT PERFORMANCE—The second time in five months, a Takoma streetcar (top) left the rails at 4th and Cedar sts. n.w., yesterday, and crashed into the front of the Takoma Transfer & Storage Co., 347 Cedar st. It scattered frightened pedestrians and struck three autos before ramming through the store front. One of the autos (lower) was a brand new hard-to-get 1946 model.

Fighting Continues King Agrees to Leave Rome Until Votes Are Counted

Rome, June 12 (AP).—King Umberto has agreed to leave Rome under a compromise by which formal proclamation of a republic would be delayed until final referendum votes are received, reliable informants said tonight as police sought vainly to break up angry Republican-Monarchist battles in central Rome.

The cabinet met in emergency session to consider the compromise. Eugene Reale, Ambassador to Poland, said after a conference with Premier Alcide de Gasperi that Umberto already had left for the royal estate of San Rossore, near Pisa, in keeping with his part of the compromise, and it was noted that the royal flag, indicating his presence, was lowered from the Quirinale Palace flagstaff at 8:45 p. m.

Fight in Streets
As political leaders conferred, great mobs of Republicans and Monarchists fought in the Central People's Square and side streets while police in jeeps charged them. Naples and the great Taranto naval base, where fighting broke out last night, were tense and under heavy guard.

Thousands of police and troop reinforcements broke up a riot of Republicans and Monarchists, about 500 on each side, in the City Square of Naples. Republicans defied a ban on parades and marched in the square. Monarchists moved in, shouting "Long live Umberto!" So swiftly did the police and troops act that they cleared the square in 30 minutes. They made numerous arrests.

Hero of the compromise, as informants reported it, was 88-year-old Victor Emmanuel Orlando, sole surviving member of the Versailles Peace Conference Big Four.

Troops Charge In Jeeps
It was Orlando, informants said, who suggested that the King leave the city, and the cabinet, in turn, refrain from naming a chief of state until final returns are announced, probably next Tuesday, in the June 2 monarchy-or-republic referendum.

Informants said that if the compromise went through successfully and the republic was proclaimed next week, Orlando most probably would be President.

Authorities were fearful of the interim period because of the angry feeling among millions of Republicans and Monarchists.

Troops charged again and again in jeeps into rioting crowds here

and called in troops, carabinieri and civilian volunteers to aid them. Rioting spread to Taranto, the great naval base at the heel of the Italian peninsula, where 30 persons were wounded last night.

Police estimated 100 wounded, including 30 in hospitals, in the rioting here.

The total of casualties in rioting in Rome, Taranto and Naples last night and today was 12 killed and approximately 245 wounded, in addition to many slightly cut or bruised. All the fatal casualties were suffered in the Naples rioting last night.

Miners Protest Meat Shortage, Threaten Stoppage

Gillespie, Ill., June 12 (AP).—The Nation's first work stoppage in protest against food shortages appeared likely tonight as 2000 coal miners prepared to take a strike vote to back their "no meat, no work" demands.

"Working the pits is hard work and the miners need food that will stick to them," said James Campbell, president of District No. 1 of the Progressive Mine Workers of America.

The 2000 miners, who work four mines owned by the Superior Coal Co., will meet to take the strike vote at midnight (EST). Campbell and other union officials were confident the strike would be approved.

Impediment Role Avoid Haste on Supreme Court, Senate Cautioned by McCarran

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Supreme Court of the United States desires to make political speeches in support of political objectives, he should get off the bench—and I mean resign."

Bridges referred to a speech by Black at the Roosevelt Memorial dinner in New York April 12 under the sponsorship of the National Citizens Political Action Committee.

Bridges told the Senate that "the merest reference to Justice Black's speech . . . will disclose his antagonism of the varying forms of governmental control which the New Deal has sought to fasten upon the American people."

The New Hampshire Senator See COURT, Page 2, Column 1.

New Arnold Bus Strike Threatened Over Pay Cut

Arbitration Panel's 12c Hourly Raise Reduced to 9c By Wage Board

Another strike of Washington, Virginia and Maryland Coach Co. employees threatened early today.

Angered by Wage Stabilization Board action whittling employees' pay boost to 9 cents per hour from the 12 cents agreed to by an arbitration panel, union officials yesterday summoned workers to a special protest meeting at the Ballston (Va.) firehouse.

There was speculation that the protest session would become a "continuous meeting" at 2 a. m. today.

Line Gets New Head

The meeting was called coincidentally with the disclosure by the company's management of these developments:

1. The company withdrew its petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a fare increase. Instead, it will undertake a six-month trial operation with the new wage rates.

2. Manuel J. Davis, Washington attorney, has taken over as chairman of the board of the bus line after purchasing a majority stock interest from 68-year-old Leon Arnold, who was president.

3. Joseph V. Arnold, son of the elder Arnold, will serve as acting president of the firm with his functions delegated to Davis.

4. Davis said the company would grant the 9 cent increase all employees including 168 covered by the arbitration and 100 other employees.

5. Operating economies will be instituted immediately, Davis said. Debts and other obligations will be placed on a current basis, overlapping expenditures will be curtailed, and upkeep reduced through use of new rolling stock, Davis said.

One union was scheduled for 8 p. m. yesterday for early shift workers with a second one to start at 2 a. m. today.

Confidential Commissioner Clyde Mills said he had been assigned to the case and "was watching it closely." He said he attended a meeting of employees at 11 a. m. yesterday at the Ballston Firehouse and urged them not to strike.

Sherman Wilson, personnel director of the company, which serves an estimated 50,000 commuters daily, said he had heard "rumors" of another walkout but saw little likelihood it would materialize.

First Walkout April 6

"After all, there's nothing we can do for them now," he said. "We were willing to give 12 cents but the Government turned it down."

Arnold employees walked out last April 6 for nine days over wage and other contract issues. Workers voted to return to their jobs after it was agreed an arbitration panel would be established to settle issues in dispute.

On May 23 the three-man panel, headed by Allen Dash, Jr., agreed to award an increase of 12 cents an hour. The labor member, E. L. Oliver, dissented. Originally, the See BUS, Page 2, Column 6.

Siam King's Death Held Accidental

Bangkok, Siam, June 12 (AP).—Siamese police declared today that the death by shooting of King Ananda Mahidol could only have been accidental. They ruled out the possibility of assassination or suicide.

An announcement said investigation eliminated assassination because only persons loyal to the young monarch had access to his chambers where he was found with a bullet in the center of his forehead. Suicide was ruled out because the king had shown no unhappiness lately.

Nats and Browns In Scoreless Tie

Buck Newson was seeking his second 1946 victory in a Washington uniform last night as the Nats battled the St. Louis Browns to a scoreless deadlock after two innings at Griffith Stadium. Jack Kramer was on the mound for the Browns.

FIRST INNING
ST. LOUIS—Dillinger was called out on strikes. Grace Smith hit a home run. Nats walked. Juchnick doubled to right and Simpson came in at the plate. Lewis to Fielder in Nats. No runs, one hit, no errors, one out.

SECOND INNING
ST. LOUIS—Barnard, filed to Spencer. Zarilla was called out on strikes. Dillinger singled to center. Fielder struck out. No runs, one hit, no errors, one out.

WASHINGTON—Dillinger threw out Blackcock. Lewis singled to left. Lewis stole second and when left third base center field. Lewis went to third. Simpson filed to Dillinger. Simpson threw out. No runs, one hit, one error, one out.

WASHINGTON—Black filed to Smith. Barnard threw out. Dillinger threw out. No runs, one hit, one error, one out.

Today's Index

Page	Page	Page
12	Lippmann, Walter	7
12	Lyons, Leonard	12
6, 7	Harve, Bernard	7
12	Crossword Puzzle	7
12	Parsons, Drew	7
6	Pewick, Shirley	10
4	Rubin	13
14	Scots	10, 11
12	Sullivan, Mark	7
12	Waggoner	12

Stassen's '48 Bid Hurt, Friends Fear

Chungking Charge Reds Accused Of Misusing China Truce

Nanking, June 12 (AP).—Ministers of Information Peng Hsueh-pei tonight accused the Chinese Communists of "trying to cut China in two."

He declared the Communists were utilizing a period of peace negotiations—during the current 15-day truce—to launch military surprise attacks, and asserted they were intensifying their offensive in east China with the aim of gaining full control of strategic Shantung Province.

In line with this aim, he said, Red forces were now massing in Shantung for attacks on Tsinan and Tsin-tao.

(Tsin-tao is the summer base of the U. S. Seventh Fleet, and the U. S. Marine garrison there was within a few miles of Red troops reported advancing on the town.)

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's Manchurian field commander sent an ultimatum to the Communists insisting that they cease attacks and withdraw from Lafashan.

Information Minister Peng denied that government forces were attacking in East China, as reported by Communist sources. Government troops, he said, were instructed only to defend their positions.

Asked for comment on United States General Marshall's negotiations during the truce period, Peng said the most important development was the government's proposal to strengthen Marshall's authority to arbitrate as American members of the committee of three. He said the Communists, "seeking further delays," had refused to accept the proposal.

COURT

From Page 1
traced the story history behind Black's appointment by the late President Roosevelt, including the charge that Black was once a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

McCarran briefly responded to warn the Senate that it occupies a peculiar and special position in the framework of the Government. "The day may come—I hope it may never come—when this body may be called upon to sit as a court of impeachment," McCarran said.

"Should that day ever come—and God forbid that it will—the chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate will be free to act. And I only hope that every one on this floor will so reserve judgment that nothing will occur to impede his action on such an occasion."

Sure of Committee Action
"I feel sure that the Judiciary Committee of the Senate will take this position," McCarran said.

He said he would ask the committee to take no action whatsoever on Jackson's fiery blast at Black. A majority of the committee indicated that they would abide by the chairman's request.

Bridges told the Senate that Jackson's charge that Black insisted on sitting on a case in which his former law partner was involved might be serious but in his opinion was no grounds for impeachment.

Asserting that the constitution does not say that judges shall be appointed for life, Bridges said the Congress might decide what is meant by the provision that Supreme Court justices may hold their offices "during good behavior."

Reads Record of Hearings
Reading from the record of hearings on confirmation of Black for the Supreme Court, Bridges charged that Black "refrained from speaking" at a time when he knew that to have admitted that he had belonged to the Alabama Ku Klux Klan might affect his confirmation.

The New Hampshire Senator said the question of Black's membership in the Klan was first discussed in the Senate August 17, 1937, but it was not until October 1 of that year that Black, in a Nation-wide radio address, admitted a one-time affiliation with the Klan.

State of Mind, Basis of Inquiry
"As in the incident before the Senate to which I have referred, as in the matter of deciding the case in which his former law partner appeared before him as pointed out by Justice Jackson, as in his own utterances before the National Citizens Political Action Committee, as revealed by his speech in the Record, the state of mind of this justice becomes a proper matter of inquiry."

Bridges urged the Judiciary Committee to canvass all possible remedies for the present situation on the highest bench.

"One thing is certain," he declared, "the American people regard the Supreme Court of the United States as the last bulwark and the greatest protection of their rights, their liberties and their property."

"They will not long tolerate conduct which will militate against that trust and confidence in which the Court must be held if its true function is to be preserved."

Randolph Paul Resigns

President Truman yesterday accepted the resignation of Randolph Paul, who served as his special assistant in negotiating an accord with Switzerland for disposing of German assets there.

Paul, former treasury tax expert, is returning to private law practice.

'Through' if He Loses in His Own State, One Says

By the United Press

Political friends of Harold E. Stassen expressed fears privately last night that the former Minnesota Governor's personal defeat in Tuesday's Nebraska primary may cost him his bid for the 1948 Republican nomination.

One of Stassen's topmost supporters in Congress, who declined to be quoted by name, said flatly that Stassen is "through" if he suffers a second defeat in his own State's primary July 8. The Nebraska result, he added, may have strong effect on the outcome on Minnesota.

The severe setback in Nebraska to the World War II naval captain and ardent internationalist came in the thumping defeat of his candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination, Gov. Dwight H. Griswold, by Senator Hugh Butler, a conservative who voted against the British loan and the Bretton Woods monetary agreement.

Stassen made six trips to Nebraska to support Griswold, each time stressing the issue of internationalism-versus-isolationism, but Butler pulled up a two-to-one margin to win the nomination.

In Minnesota, Stassen is trying to unseat Senator Henrik Shipstead, one of two members of the Senate who voted against the United Nations Charter. He has gone all-out to win the Republican senatorial nomination for Gov. Edward J. Thye, an internationalist and a good vote-getter.

(From Omaha, the Associated Press quoted Governor Griswold as taking issue with the interpretation of Stassen's foreign policies were rejected in Tuesday's voting.)

"I don't think it is a slap at Stassen," he was quoted as saying. "I met people around the State who were very much impressed with Stassen and his ideas," but he said there was "the feeling that Butler is a nice man and has done fairly well and deserves a second term."

—Editor's note.

Gossett Unseated

Boise, Idaho, June 12 (AP).—Senator Glen Taylor's campaign to unseat his Democratic colleague, Senator Charles C. Gossett, was victorious today.

George E. Donat, 56-year-old Weiser attorney, won the Democratic Senatorial nomination in Idaho primary with unofficial returns from 635 of the State's 843 precincts in yesterday's voting giving Donat 18,816 votes and Gossett 14,745.

"I hope he'll be elected," Gossett told reporters.

Taylor Hails Victory
In Washington, Taylor, who equipped automobile opposing Gossett Idaho with a loud-speaker set and urging Donat's election, described the result as "a victory for liberalism over reaction."

Idaho's incumbent Congressman, Republican Henry C. Dworshak, and Democrat Compton I. White, were given resounding endorsements in their contests. Dworshak topped the Republican Senatorial nomination and will oppose Donat in the November 5 general election.

White, 69-year-old congressional veteran, easily won renomination for an eighth term as First District Representative.

State Officers Win
Pete Leguineche, Boise attorney, Democrat, and John Sanborn, 60-year-old Hagerman rancher, Republican, won Second District congressional nominations.

Abe Goff of Moscow was unopposed for the Republican First District congressional nomination. All incumbent State officers trying for renomination on the Democratic ticket won their contests easily, including Gov. Arnold Williams.

Dr. C. A. Robins, St. Maries physician, won the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

From Page 1

are now being worked out by the Bureau of Yards and Docks and may be ready in about 30 days.

Cost of the prior plan which included taking over St. Johns College was estimated at 70 millions—plus an additional 30 millions contemplated later. The revised program is expected to cost less than this.

Disclosure of the new plan came as Secretary Forrestal and other top Navy chiefs urged the Senate Naval Affairs Committee to approve a far-reaching plan for educating and training officers for the postwar Navy.

The programs, previously approved by the House Naval Affairs Committee but still lacking Budget Bureau endorsement, would subsidize four-year college educations for 4100 selected young men entering civilian universities each year.

Four-fold Increase Urged

Forrestal told the group that a four-fold increase in the supply of officers from the Naval Academy was necessary to meet the needs of the postwar fleet. He proposed a huge expansion of Naval ROTC units at civilian colleges largely to take care of the shortage.

The Navy would pay the tuition, books, etc., of carefully selected youths and allow them \$50 a month subsistence for four years while attending college as Naval ROTC students. They would wear uniforms except at drills, would live as other students and not be subject to naval discipline. In return they would have to serve two years with the Fleet after graduation and six years in the reserve.

Three-to-One Proportion

Many of these who apply would remain in the Navy as a career and be given postgraduate instruction

Radiophotos: Street Fights in Naples . . .



POLICE BATTLE MONARCHIST DEMONSTRATORS—In these exclusive pictures by Associated Press Staff Photographer J. Walter Green, monarchist demonstrators and Neapolitan police are shown struggling in the streets of Naples near Communist headquarters, which the demonstrators attempted to burn down Tuesday. The Italian at left was arrested for bearing arms. Two helmeted Italian cops were necessary to hold the struggling monarchist at right. Photographer Green was slightly injured during the fighting when a shell grazed his head. (Photos radiocoded yesterday from Rome)

BEVIN

From Page 1

lieve there is a single soul in the cabinet who would allow one atom of thought to such a thing.

"Neither will we give one moment's consideration to expansion. But this division of Europe—this awful business of drawing a line from Stettin to Albania and behind that this solidified position—this happens, which God forbid—you will have two camps in Europe, and that will be the road to another struggle."

Urges Pooling of Knowledge

"I say to Stalin and Molotov: We will not divide you. Let the four-power commission go everywhere. Let us pool our knowledge."

Bevin continued: "I was asked would I sign a separate peace treaty, contrary to the decisions arrived at during the war. I don't know what steps we may take to get these treaties. But I say no one nation is going to keep me forever in a state of war with other countries. While I do not commit myself to any method, the way will have to be found. We cannot go on in this way. It is indefensible."

"When the United States offered a 25-year treaty to keep Germany disarmed, I thought it was a reasonable time to grapple with Nazism and I welcomed it. So did my colleagues in the Government. 'By God, wouldn't I have liked such a treaty to have been in force at the time of Dunkerque!'"

Then he continued: "There are minds in America which represent the very flower of liberal and progressive thought. Am I going to say to America 'you have General Motors or something I don't like and I don't like you?'"

Win Cooperation for Peace

"No, I grasp the hand of every progressive soul in the world in order to get peace."

Bevin said the greatest enemies to British-Russian friendship "are the Russian supporters in this country."

He recalled that he had offered to extend the 20-year British-Russian treaty of friendship for 50 years but had met with rebuff from Premier Stalin, who insisted that the pact would need an amendment.

"I said to him 'let me know what will suit you,'" Bevin said, "I discussed the points where the Russian and British interests meet. I said we cannot help meeting in places and the thing for me and you to do is to keep the ball-bearings so greased that there will be no friction when we do meet."

With a shrug, he asked: "What more can I do?"

Can't Pin Down Red Envoy

"I have had discussions with the Russian Ambassador but you see I don't get anywhere," he continued.

Spanish Sanctions Inadvisable

He cautioned against invoking sanctions, because "if you start on that game you will get resentment from the Spanish people instead of support."

"I have said before," he recalled, "that directly you start sanctions, you must prepare for war."

Bevin said he was in closest touch with Spaniards, and "they dread civil war—and so would you."

Protracted debate had been occasioned earlier by the resolutions on foreign policy. One of these criticized recent British utterances indicating agreement with American policy and disagreement with Russian.

It said that "if the Soviet Union distrusts the integrity of the western powers, let us remember that this mistrust was built on the United States attitude on the atomic bomb."

During the debate, Minister of State Philip Noel-Baker told the conference that Britain's foreign policy was dedicated to a world without war, and that this must be achieved "in the next 10 years."

Philip Noel-Baker, British minister of state, was elected chairman of the Labor Party, succeeding Prof. Harold Laski.

Emmanuel Shinwell, minister of fuel and power, was named vice chairman by the party conference here.

Urged To Withdraw Envoy
Bournemouth, June 12 (INS).—British Foreign Secretary Bevin, in arguing the Franco Spain case today, told the Labor Party conference he recently had been urged to withdraw the Ambassador to Argentina. He commented: "I have to be careful about withdrawing ambassadors. I hope nobody will recognize Franco in the meantime."

This was an obvious reference to Russia's recent recognition of Argentina after the Soviets had branded that nation a pro-Fascist state.

Spanish Officers Jailed In Republican Plot

Madrid, June 12 (AP).—Maj. Salvador Pomata Ori today was sentenced by a military court to 12 years imprisonment and Col. Eduardo Saenz Aranas to eight years as the alleged leaders of a movement to reestablish the Spanish Republic.

Four of their followers were given six-year sentences; another was sentenced to four years and six months.

PALESTINE

From Page 1

problem, but I recognize that you cannot any longer leave it as a colonial problem," he said. "It is international."

"Please Put Your Guns Away"
"I must say to the Jews and Arabs, please put your guns away. Don't blow up the British Tommy who is quite innocent in this business. You are creating another phase of anti-Semitic feeling in the British army. I believe that if both sides did disarm, peace and development would be much easier."

He voiced belief that, "handled with determination and patience this can be settled as part of the Middle Eastern problem."

"You cannot deal with the Palestine Arabs alone," he said. "Bound up with this is the great problem of Egypt."

"The policy in Egypt is not quite Churchillian. I don't believe in absolutely exclusive racial states. You cannot sort the world out that way. It is as bad as trying to make Glasgow completely Scotch—impossible."

Of a Palestine state, he said: "There never was a greater chance in the history of mankind to solve this problem. I say to the Arabs and Jews, theirs is a great territory. I beg of them not to push their particular points of view. . . . I cannot accept the position that the Jews in Europe or elsewhere should be excluded. We must strive to see that Jews in the country of their adoption should observe the laws of that country."

Calls for Equality
Bevin said he could not bring himself to accept the theory that because a man is a Jew, "he must be hounded out of a country."

"I would strive to bring him back on terms of equality with other citizens," Bevin said, "never was there a greater chance for statesmanship that the Arabs and Jews now save to solve their problems."

U. S. Group Due in London
London, June 12 (AP).—A Foreign Office spokesman said today that an American Technical Advisory Committee was expected in London this week for talks on housing, transport, feeding and similar matters which might be involved in any large-scale transfer of Jews to Palestine.

The committee and its British counterpart will be composed of experts and would not be authorized to make final decisions, the spokesman said.

Mufti Used Fake Passport
Paris, June 12 (AP).—A source close to the Foreign Office said tonight it had been determined officially that the Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin Effendi al Husseini, left here for Cairo May 29 on a Trans World Airlines plane, using a false passport.

(A Reuters dispatch from Jerusalem quoted Dr. Izzat Tanous, secretary of the Arab Higher Committee, as saying the Mufti "is safe" and "probably is in Syria.") This was the first time any Arab official has lent his name to speculation on the whereabouts of the Mufti.

Usually reliable sources here said the Mufti, exiled by the British before the war for anti-British activity, left Paris on June 4 on an Air France plane, which was supposed to have taken him directly to Damascus, Syria.

But in Damascus, British authorities expressed certainty that the Mufti had not arrived by plane.

The Mufti's flight from exile came at a time when the Arab League was discussing means to combat the British-American committee recommendation for immigration of 100,000 Jewish to Palestine. The Mufti, spiritual leader of the most implacable foes of Jewish immigration.

Various rumors in the Middle East cities said the Mufti was in Syria, Algeria, or France.

World Parley Suggested
Bludan, Syria, June 12 (AP).—Abdel Rahman Azam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, said today the League would suggest an international conference to plan steps on behalf of displaced Jews and "all other peoples victimized by the war."

Another source within the League Council, now in extraordinary session here to consider the British-American committee report on Palestine, said the League would adopt a resolution suggesting Arab-British talks "without Americans or Jews participating."

As a preliminary to placing the Palestine case before the United Nations, the Arab state presented it to the general assembly, he added.

Grain Export Hitting Quota, Says Anderson

New York, June 12 (AP).—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson said today that the Government now has the grain to meet its export commitments and that it will attempt to export 27 carloads a day in June to hungry nations abroad.

Speaking at a food rally sponsored by the Famine Emergency Committee, he warned, however, that the American people cannot ship their grain and "eat it too."

"When you reach for a loaf of bread and it isn't there, you can be sure that some hungry person has that much more to starve of starvation," he said.

Anderson said that the problem now confronting the Government was one of providing shipping for the grain. He said that meat exports now equal allocations. By the end of June, he said, the United States will have shipped 98 per cent of the cheese and evaporated milk allocated for the current six months to peoples overseas, and 95 per cent of the other milk products.

Wherry Says People 'Beginning to Revolt'

By the Associated Press
Senator Wherry (R., Neb.) said yesterday that people are "beginning to revolt" over the wheat situation.

Told that a new allocation of 1,200,000 bushels of wheat had been made for shipment to Mexico, the Senator asserted, "It is inconceivable that we can export wheat to Mexico in light of the present wheat situation in this country."

"This is getting serious. The people in this country are beginning to revolt."

Wheat Leaders Rebel
Wherry told a hearing of the Senate Small-Business Committee that workers in Kansas City had refused to load wheat for Mexico.

P. B. King, chief of the Food Grain Division of the Agriculture Department, testified that Mexico always has been a big wheat buyer in this country and the total being shipped there this year "is very much less than in former years."

Wherry demanded to know who made commitments for this country for allocations abroad by the "combined food board. One witness, Kenneth Mainland of the Fats and Oils Division of the Agriculture Department, said he knew only that "they come from the White House."

Representative Landis (R., Ind.), yesterday urged Agriculture officials to "stop quibbling" and take immediate steps to prevent possible Nation-wide famine riots.

Rush Leads to Bakeries
Landis told a reporter he telegraphed Secretary of Agriculture Anderson asking that wheat be allotted at once to millers "before 90 per cent of the big bakeries close."

He also urged that meat be removed from OPA price control "without delay" in order to ward off a critical shortage. He said that only such action will wipe out the black market which he estimated is now receiving 90 per cent of the choice cuts of meat.

"Housewives already are pulling each other's hair in the meat and bread lines," he said.

Landis has just returned from Indianapolis where he attended a one-day hearing on the food shortage conducted by the Republican Food Study Committee.

BUS

From Page 1

union had requested a 30-cent hourly wage hike.

Under terms of the agreement ending the strike, however, the arbitration panel's decision on wages was made subject to approval by the WSB. The board slashed the boost down to 9 cents, ostensibly to keep wages in line with Capital Transit Co. scales.

Strike Penalty Asked
In the meantime, union sources said, the arbitration panel was planning to request the WSB to reconsider its decision. However, Oliver Hatch, company arbitrator, said he was satisfied with the board's finding and had no plans to ask for reconsideration.

He said "fringe issues," numbering about 20, are still being considered by the arbitration panel. Among these, he said, is a company demand for some penalty in the event "the union should again violate its no strike pledge."

Army Bans Americans From Berlin Night Clubs

Berlin, June 12 (AP).—The United States Army tonight banned Americans from German night clubs, bars and cafes and told overseas couples to refrain from making love in public.

The ban on night clubs and other liquor-selling establishments covers only those in the American sector of Berlin. GIs still are free to frequent "hot spots" in the Russian, British and French zones. A headquarters spokesman said the move was taken to curb prostitution.

Ex-GI Slayer Sentenced

Davenport, Iowa, June 12 (AP).—Charles Leonard, 38, discharged war veteran who said that "the Army taught me to kill," today pleaded guilty to second-degree murder charges in the street corner stabbing of his sweetheart, and was sentenced to 30 years in prison.

Leonard told police last April that he was suffering from an incurable disease and would die within six months.

Another source within the League Council, now in extraordinary session here to consider the British-American committee report on Palestine, said the League would adopt a resolution suggesting Arab-British talks "without Americans or Jews participating."

As a preliminary to placing the Palestine case before the United Nations, the Arab state presented it to the general assembly, he added.

might set a September 1 deadline for such talks, "to result in a new British policy of providing for Palestine's eventual independence as an Arab nation." If the talks broke down, Egypt probably would submit the case to the United Nations Security Council, which at 1946 model owned by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.

Up Half of 1% House Group Votes to Hike Security Tax

The House Ways and Means Committee yesterday voted to lift the Social Security payroll tax to 1½ per cent each on employees and employers, effective January 1.

The half of one per cent increase, approved for a five-year period starting in 1947, would be substituted for the slated automatic rise to a flat 2½ per cent each on employers and workers, under the original Social Security Act.

At the same session, the House group approved Federal unemployment insurance coverage for some 250,000 maritime workers, not now protected by the law.

Committee spokesmen said action at this time on unemployment insurance coverage for maritime workers had "no remotest connection" with the threatened maritime strike. The Senate approved maritime jobs insurance coverage last year and at the same time proposed extension of the law to another large unprotected group—Government workers.

A motion to cover Federal workers is expected to be presented later to the Ways and Means group. The proposed lift in payroll taxes for Federal old-age and survivors' insurance is a variation on a series of "rate freeze" bills passed by Congress to avoid slated step-ups in the payroll rate. On three occasions, Congress has held the rate at 1 per cent by voting a "freeze."

Members said committee sides presented data showing that the one half of one per cent increase would be sufficient to finance the old-age insurance program for 10 years, but the committee agreed instead on a five-year range.

Annual collections from Social Security payroll taxes, now estimated at \$1,300,000,000, would be increased to about \$2,000,000,000 by the move.

The committee meanwhile is getting ready to span the gap in veterans' Social Security coverage caused by service in the Army during World War II. Members called for more data on various plans before taking any formal vote.

BANKHEAD
From Page 1

ing fortunes, and his father, the elder Senator Bankhead, was elected to Congress the year young John entered the University of Alabama.

At the university, Bankhead was a leader both in scholarship and student activities. He was president of his graduating class in 1891 and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Following his father to Washington, he was graduated in law from Georgetown University in 1895, again being named valedictorian of his class—the first Southern student to be so honored.

Bankhead returned to Alabama, and at Jasper formed a law partnership with his brother, William. He was elected to the State legislature in 1903, and wrote a new State election law. It was the only public office before his election as Senator in 1930. During his 25 years in private practice, Bankhead practiced law and operated coal mining properties.

Won Seat from Heflin
In 1930, he defeated the colorful J. Thomas Heflin, who was running for reelection as a "Jeffersonian Democrat," after the regular Democrats denied him a place on the primary ballot because he "bolted" the Alfred E. Smith presidential ticket in 1928.

In the Senate, Bankhead sponsored jointly with his brother the 1933 cotton control legislation which was known as the Bankhead Cotton Act. The price of cotton had slumped to 6 cents a pound. Under the Bankhead Act, farmers were paid approximately 100 million dollars to plow up a portion of the 1933 crop, already under cultivation, and cotton rose to 10 cents. Favorable growing conditions, however, brought a crop of 13 million bales and the price dropped.

Crop Control Paid Added
Senator Bankhead was chairman of a group of Southern Congressmen called to Washington to confer with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and President Roosevelt, and it was arranged to lend producers 10 cents a pound, under the stipulation they would agree to cooperate in a cotton production reduction program in 1934.

Under the new plan, cotton growers received approximately 800 million dollars for the 1933 crop, as against 400 million dollars for a 1932 crop of approximately the same size.

Bankhead also took a leading role in shaping legislation for a Government program to end farm tenancy. His measure, known as the Bankhead Farm Tenant Act, allows the Government to lend money at low interest to tenant farmers, the money to be used in purchasing farm lands and equipment.

Golf and fishing were his principal recreations. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for six years taught a men's Bible class.

CRASH
From Page 1

the transfer company's plate glass window and pushing in about six feet of brick wall.

Hit Once Before
Five persons, including Willard W. Kramer, proprietor of the transfer company, were in the building but were unhurt.

"Something has got to be done about these runaway street cars," declared Kramer. "This is the second one that has crashed into our store this year."

He said a similarly unconventional street car had bumped the front of the building last January. Damage to the building yesterday was estimated at about \$500.

The auto, which was struck in front of the building, was a 1946 model owned by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.

Shoppers Miss Injury When Grocery Collapses

Reading, Pa., June 12 (AP).—A shouted warning sent more than a score of customers and clerks scurrying from the Mohican food market today just as the one-story building collapsed.

The roof and walls crashed down with the front of the building toppling into the street. Debris, including a big steel girder, covered a 30-foot length of sidewalk.

Fire Chief Joseph J. Brown blamed an excavation on an adjoining lot.

4-H Leaders Taken on Tour Of Beltsville

Seven bus loads of 4-H club leaders from 44 states and Puerto Rico were given a first-hand look at science applied to agriculture yesterday at the Beltsville, Md. Research Center.

The "teen-aged youngsters, accompanied by several adults, toured the experimental farm at Beltsville and the nearby plant industry station on Baltimore Blvd."

The group, which arrived in Washington Tuesday for the 16th annual national 4-H club camp at American University, were guided by Dr. C. D. Lowe of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Following a box luncheon at the University of Maryland at noon the group moved to the plant industry station auditorium for short talks on "Scientific Problems That Are Being Attacked by Research."

</

Spellman Deplores Taylor Recall Plea

Arlington Boy, 7, Drowned in Creek; Aid Effort Futile

John Hawkins, 7, of 4232 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, drowned in Four Mile Run Creek at Lee Blvd. and Four Mile Drive about 4 p. m. yesterday.

The boy was playing in the stream with a group of other children when the tragedy occurred.

Charles Campbell, 5520 3d St., Arlington, was standing in a bus stop at Lee Blvd. and Granada St. when he was called to the scene by one of Hawkins' playmates.

Campbell pulled Hawkins out and applied artificial respiration until an Arlington County ambulance responded, but was unable to revive the youth.

Police said the stream is 6 feet deep in places.

Drug Store Killer Hunted In S. Carolina

The search for the trigger-man suspect in the Maurice L. Bernstein drug store slaying moved into South Carolina yesterday.

Three members of the special squad which brought the arrest of Jesse James Patton, confessed 21-year-old accomplice of the bandit-killer, were in South Carolina last night on a possibility that the slayer had fled there.

Reginald J. Wheeler, 26-year-old Negro ex-convict, was named in Patton's confession and testimony to a coroner's jury as the man who shot the 52-year-old druggist in a



REGINALD J. WHEELER
Alleged trigger-man

holdup at Bernstein's store, 1788 Florida Ave., N.W., the morning of June 5.

Both men were held for grand jury action on charges of murder and robbery by the coroner's jury Tuesday.

Detective Sergts. Walter D. Perry, Nunzio Bonaccorsy and Harold C. Huffman left Washington Tuesday night, but Detective Chief Robert J. Barrett declined to specify the town in which Wheeler is believed to be hiding.

Patton was arrested early Sunday at his home, 1334 Corcoran St. N.W., by the four-man squad, which included Detective Sergt. Joseph Hunt. Praise for breaking the case went to the four from Police Supt. Harvey G. Callahan and from the Commissioners.

Patton readily admitted his part in the holdup, but declared it was Wheeler who fired the shot which killed Bernstein as the druggist walked in on Wheeler's efforts to learn whereabouts of the safe from a pharmacist in the store.

Fire Officer To Retire After 46 Years' Duty

"The good old days when fire engines were drawn by horses and firemen dashed unprotected into blazing buildings have been gone a long time," Deputy Chief Benjamin W. Weaver, reminisced yesterday.

"But these new scientific methods of fire-fighting and new equipment for firemen are much better, I guess," he added.

The 64-year-old deputy chief will retire July 1 after nearly 46 years of service with the Fire Department. There's many a famous fire he can recall with ease.

Baltimore Fire Recalled

"I'll never forget the Baltimore fire," he said yesterday. "They put the horses in box cars, the engines on flat cars and the firemen in coaches and took us all by train to Baltimore in 31 minutes," he explained, adding that he helped fight the fire for 33 hours straight without rest.

"Then there was the Knickerbocker Theater disaster, the Willard Hotel fire, the Hub Furniture Co., Kann's warehouse and others. Lucky for me, I never got more than slight injuries," he continued.

Became Fireman in 1900

Back before 1917, firemen were on a continuous 24-hour shift with every fifth day off and 15 days annual leave, he said. Firemen did all their sleeping right at the fire house.

Deputy Chief Weaver, who lives at 2125 32d St. S.E., joined the Fire Department as a private in 1900, was promoted to sergeant in 1902, to lieutenant in 1905, to captain in 1910, acting battalion chief in 1917, battalion chief in 1927 and deputy chief engineer in 1937.

A bachelor, he has made no plans for the future other than to take a "good long rest" and maybe, if he can find it, get an easy job that pays well, he said.

Cardinal Fears 'Unhooded Klansmen' Foster Disunity

New York, June 12 (P).—Francis Cardinal Spellman, commenting on a Protestant group's request that President Truman recall Myron C. Taylor as his personal representative at the Vatican, said today the demand might represent "the anti-Catholicism of unhooded klansmen sowing seeds of disunion within our treasured Nation."

Speaking at the 101st annual commencement of Fordham University, the Archbishop of New York said: "I believe in and practice tolerance, for my religion teaches me to oppose even hatred with charity. But when reunions of large groups of religious leaders, with the pretext of representing 30 or 40 million Americans, sow seeds of dissension and disunion, I feel it my duty as an American and a Catholic to help defend our Nation against such representations."

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in New York expressed "great satisfaction" in a report that President Truman had assured Protestant leaders that Taylor's appointment was a temporary expedient.

Dr. John A. MacLean, pastor of Ginter Park Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va., of 11 Protestant churches who visited Mr. Truman last Wednesday, was quoted as saying: "We were given assurance that the appointment of Mr. Taylor was a temporary expedient to give the President the fullest opportunity to make his contribution to the peace. We were assured that Mr. Taylor's service as Ambassador to the Pope might terminate at an early date, but would certainly terminate with the signing of the peace treaties."—Editor's note.

Eighth Envoy to Vatican

Cardinal Spellman said President Roosevelt sought through Taylor's appointment "to overcome the man-made, war-made forces of evil" and hoped "by the cooperation of leaders in religion and leaders in government, to alleviate sufferings imposed upon peoples by godless men and nations and to help bring a lasting and just peace to mankind throughout the world."

Referring to the Protestant group's argument that Taylor's appointment was "contrary to the American principle of separation of church and state," Cardinal Spellman said Taylor's designation was the eighth time an American representative had been named to the Vatican and was "no more against the American principle of the separation of church and state than is the representation from this country to the Court of St. James, where the King is the head of both church and state."

Declaring that one member of the Protestant delegation had conceded in press statements that Taylor's mission had been a "contribution to the peace" but should be ended with the signing of peace treaties, Cardinal Spellman said "surely these ministers of God know that even with the signing of peace treaties, peace will be difficult to attain, yet they wish to be drawn from his mission a man who, by the statements of two Presidents, helped bring some measure of peace to this war-ridden world."

Personal Representative

Asserting that Mr. Roosevelt and Taylor were Episcopalians and President Truman was a Baptist and that Taylor was the President's personal representative rather than a Government representative, Cardinal Spellman said:

"The separation of church and state in this country does not and never did mean opposition or hostility on the part of the state toward the church and its policies."

"Only the absence of good will can misrepresent" Taylor's presence at the Vatican, he said.

Pediatric Aid Voted Hospital In Alexandria

Three projects to aid the infant and children's department of Alexandria Hospital were approved by the auxiliary board yesterday.

A pediatric treatment room will be equipped, a private pediatric room will be furnished, and a program for training pediatric nurse aides at the hospital will be sponsored by the group during the coming year.

Mrs. James Howe Brown was re-elected president for the coming year. Mrs. Nelson Snyder was re-elected vice president and Mrs. Arthur King was re-elected treasurer of the organization. Other officers include Mrs. Corbin Dorsey, recording secretary; Mrs. Ira Smith, corresponding secretary; and Mrs. George Pickett, parliamentarian.

In cooperation with the children's ward committee, the auxiliary also will redecorate and equip the children's ward of the hospital.

Mrs. C. C. Lamond, Jr., will head the new standing committee for the pediatric projects, initiated at a meeting of the committee with hospital officials and baby

Truman Visits Sister At National Airport

President Truman went to the National Airport yesterday to visit with his sister, Miss Mary Truman, while she was en route from New York to her home at Grandview, Mo.

Miss Truman has been visiting with friends in New York. She chatted with the President for about 15 minutes while her plane was being serviced.

Hero From Texas Brings His Family



MEDAL OF HONOR WINNER ARRIVES—Army Sgt. Alejandro Ruiz, who arrived yesterday in Washington to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor, is welcomed at Union Station by Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan (right), White House military aide. Most of Ruiz's family accompanied him here from Barstow, Tex., to witness the medal presentation at the White House tomorrow. They are (from left) his wife, Mrs. Alejandro Ruiz; Mrs. Eliza, his grandmother; Mrs. Selva Gonzales, holding his 5-month-old cousin, Concha Ronteria; his sisters, Lucia and Belen, and a cousin, Marcos Licon.

Mrs. Meyer Urges Adoption Of Reorganization Plan No. 2

A national situation "so serious that any skilled demagogue could set a revolt in motion" was outlined yesterday by Mrs. Eugene Meyer.

Speaking before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, Mrs. Meyer entered a fervent plea for approval of the President's Reorganization Plan No. 2 as a measure "constructive in a period of social upheaval."

"I appeal to you to believe me when I say that more social and economic justice to the Negro and more practical answers to the needs of veterans are two of our gravest national problems," Mrs. Meyer said. "At present the jobless veterans with no educational possibilities, none of the health provisions to which military service has accustomed them, no jobs, no sanitary homes, are marking time on their \$20 a week unemployment allowance. This is keeping them more or less quiet for the moment. Yet the situation is so serious that any skilled demagogue could set a revolt in motion."

"If we think of the enormous problems of the reconversion period," she continued, "better care of children, justice to our Negro fellow-citizens, the readjustment of the warworkers and returned veterans to the local community, it becomes obvious that only immediate coordinated planning on a national scale between the Federal Government, the States and the localities can prevent hardship, mass migration from underprivileged areas, and possible disorder."

Reorganization Plan No. 2, submitted to Congress on May 16, transfers functions of the Children's Bureau, United States Employees' Compensation Commission, Social Security Board, Office and Commissioner of Education to the Federal Security Agency. It abolishes the Compensation Commission, the Social Security Board, the Federal Board for Vocational Education and the Board of Visitors of St. Elizabeths Hospital. It would coordinate the grants-in-aid program and is designed to eliminate overlapping and duplication of effort.

The plan becomes effective within 60 days of its submission to Congress unless it is rejected by concurrent resolution of both Houses of Congress. If it should be rejected, the President could submit a revised reorganization plan for the reconsideration of Congress.

Acceptance of the President's reorganization plan, Mr. Meyer said, would readily eliminate "waste, overlapping and duplication" now present in the Federal Government. She characterized it as a "first essential step toward the establishment of a national de-facto with Cabinet rank."

"I should like to urge," Mrs. Meyer told the committee, "that the first administrator of this important post be a man rather than a woman, as has been frequently suggested. The fields of education and welfare are already over-feminized. . . . If the first Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare is a woman, it will establish a dangerous precedent that could be set aside only with difficulty."

Following Mrs. Meyer's testimony before the committee, Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.), said, "If this plan is turned down, as I hope it will be, I hope you will understand that it will not be because of our objections to the health, education and welfare provisions."

Representative Judd indicated that his disapproval of the proposal was based on its provisions affecting the United States Employees' Compensation Commission.

Said Mrs. Meyer: "I think it would be inexcusable to turn down the plan because of one thing like the Compensation Commission."

Judd, in indicating his disapproval of the proposal, declared that its rejection "would mean a delay of 60 days. But we must take it all or nothing. And if we don't like it all, we have to send it back."

Another objection to Reorganization Plan No. 2 came from Dr. Ross McC. Chapman, representing the American Psychiatric Association, who also testified at yesterday's hearing.

Speaking of the plan as it affects the operation of St. Elizabeths Hospital, Dr. Chapman declared the "proposed reorganization . . . would necessarily bring with it a certain demoralization and reduction of its effectiveness at a time when its services are desperately needed."

The plan would relieve the hospital of responsibility for military patients.

Judd declared the plan would "parcel up patients (at St. Elizabeths) in institutions which do not exist," and would reduce the hospital "to the status of an ordinary county hospital."

Miss Elizabeth Wickenden, Washington representative of the American Public Welfare Association, told the committee her organization supports the reorganization plan and especially the proposal to transfer the Children's Bureau to the Federal Security Agency.

Hoyle S. Haddock, executive secretary of the CIO Maritime Commission, also appeared before the committee to oppose the section of Reorganization Plan No. 3 which transfers functions of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation to the U. S. Coast Guard.

Centenarians Reelect Selves to GAR Jobs

Rochester, N. Y., June 12 (U.P.).—James Haug, 104, of Rochester, and Robert M. Round, 101, of Ripley, patted each other on the back today, decided each had done a good job during the past year, and promptly reelected themselves as States commander and State adjutant of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The pair, only Civil War veterans of the State's six survivors attending the eightieth annual encampment, also named Joseph Chism, 97, Rome, as senior vice president, and Jacob Lester, 101, Binghamton, junior vice president.

Fishing Trawler Lost

San Francisco, June 12 (U.P.).—The Navy reported today that a 150-ton fishing trawler, one of a convoy of fishing vessels from the United States to be turned over to China, sank last night about 1100 miles northwest of here. Navy spokesmen said cause of the sinking was unknown. Western sea frontier headquarters said all personnel and stores were removed safely from the stricken vessel.



The Right Rev. Honore van Wassenbergh (left), rector of the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium, receives an honorary degree of doctor of laws at Catholic University's 57th annual commencement exercises here yesterday. The Most Rev. Peter L. Irtzen, D.D., Bishop of Richmond, and secretary of the university's board of trustees, pronounced the association and benediction.

Teen-Age Draft Compromise Is Presented

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

A proposal to place 18-year-olds "at the end of the line" of draft eligibles yesterday promised to break a House-Senate stalemate over extension of Selective Service.

The latest "teen-age compromise," understood to have the approval of both Selective Service and the Army, was presented to a House-Senate draft conference by Senator Chan Gurney (R., S. Dak.).

House Majority Whip John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.), proposed a further "teen-age concession—holding in this country any 18-year-old inductees."

Under the Sparkman plan, which will be offered as a modification of the Gurney amendment, only 19 years and over would be used for occupational duties overseas. Volunteers would be accepted.

While the conference adjourned until Friday without a vote, but Administration forces voiced hope that a combination of the Gurney and Sparkman amendments would break the deadlock.

These two other developments slowed down a final conference settlement.

1. House conferees balked at proposed Senate service pay increases, confined to the bulk of enlisted men. A maneuver was under way to bring the House pay rates, ranging from 50 per cent for top officers to 10 per cent for top enlisted men, before the conference.

2. Senate Military Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah), touched off another conference controversy with a proposal that the exiled Polish Army be enlisted into a U. S. foreign legion. Thomas said his plan was not favorably received, but he intended to bring it up again.

The snarl over service pay increases resulted from House approval of broad range pay increases in a separate bill. The Senate wrote its own pay scales into the draft extension bill. Net effect was to bring only the Senate rates before the conference.

When House conferees objected, Senators Gurney and Warren R. Austin (R., Ind.) indicated they would ask the Senate to amend the separate House pay bill with its own rates. The result would be to open the door for conference consideration of both House and Senate scales.

Biggest hurdle remained the controversial teen-age issue. The House has twice refused to draft 18- and 19-year-olds, whom the Army says it needs for manpower replacements. The Senate approved a teen-age draft without strings, and the conference is seeking a compromise formula.

Thomas told newsmen his proposal for foreign enlistments to relieve American forces abroad was limited to Poles. He said he proposed enlistment of soldiers (not officers) of any of our wartime allies but "the Poles are the ones on the loose in Europe."

"I would not take 10 as Poles or enlist them as individuals. 'Even even one,' Thomas said. 'I would if we only got one extra soldier that would at least save drafting of one 18-year-old.'"

The President's Calling List . . .

President Truman yesterday saw the following White House callers: 10:00 a. m.—Representative John J. Rooney (D., N. Y.).

11:30—Dr. Jura Slavik, Ambassador of Czechoslovakia.

11:45—Secretary Forrestal with Vice Admiral Louis D. Denfeld (on Navy personnel matters).

12:15 p. m.—Gerard D. Reilly, member of the National Labor Relations Board.

12:30—Mr. Laflin Dickinson, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, legislative chairman.

Springfield, Ill., June 11 (P).—Orders to close the maternity ward of St. Francis Hospital, Peoria, Ill., because of 14 infant deaths due to diarrhea, were announced tonight. Earlier today officials announced an epidemic of infant diarrhea resulted in 16 deaths between May 23 and June 7 at Alton, Ill.

Byrd Charges Fitzhugh Story Is 'Nonsense'

By Don O'Reilly
Post Reporter

Dr. H. C. "Curley" Byrd, University of Maryland president, answering criticism of a resigned professor, said the instructor was disgruntled over failure to become head of his department.

Dr. Robert T. Fitzhugh, former associate professor of English, told of "widespread discontent" among the faculty and cited seven other resignations as evidence.

Dr. Byrd said all eight men had better offers which the university could not meet.

Charges "Damned Nonsense"

Describing Fitzhugh's charges as "damned nonsense," Byrd said every college expects a turnover in the spring. Byrd said Fitzhugh was "not qualified" for the promotion and pay raise he demanded. When refused, Fitzhugh threatened to give statements to the press and was told to "go ahead," Byrd said.

Byrd, who has weathered many battles in his decade as head of the College Park institution, appeared unfurled yesterday as storm clouds gathered, indicative of another all-out tussle.

S. S. Stabler, a graduate in the class of 1910 and a civic leader in nearby University Park, said students, alumni and faculty members are determined to get Byrd ousted.

Degrees Unearned, Stabler Says

Stabler charged that neither Byrd nor Thomas B. Symons, director of the extension service, possesses "earned doctor's degrees." The two men, with Miss M. Adele Stamp, dean of women, "run the college," Stabler said, continually "playing politics."

Stabler said he contacted his former classmate, Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.), a member of the university's board of regents, yesterday to ask for a "house cleaning."

While Fitzhugh and Stabler were making their charges, Geary Eppley, dean of men, was issuing an appeal for listing of all available housing for the expected increase in faculty staff.

Eppley said the expected jump in enrollment next fall will demand a larger teaching staff and consequent need for housing.

In anticipation of higher enrollment figures the college is building temporary dormitories for men behind Byrd Stadium and plans are being made for erection of permanent dormitories for men and women.

In addition construction has started for the proposed Glenn L. Martin aeronautical college, a gift of the Baltimore aircraft builder.

One of Fitzhugh's charges concerned Byrd's "concentration on building projects to the detriment of academic standards."

Miss Nellie Logans, daughter of P. J. Logans of Ashton, secretary of this year's freshmen class, said yesterday she will not return to Maryland because there "is too much playing around."

Students are not satisfied with the quality of the teaching staff, she said, and the spirit among the student body is very poor.

Fitzhugh listed the seven others who resigned as Dr. Oscar N. Allen, head of the department of bacteriology; Dr. Charles H. Hahoney, head of the department of olericulture; Dr. M. M. Haring, full professor of chemistry; Dr. Kenneth M. Stamp, associate professor of history; Dr. Richard Hoffstadter, assistant professor of history; Dr. W. E. Hintz, head of the university library and Carlisle H. Humelsine, full professor of journalism.

Joins State Department

Hummelsine, who quit to take a research position with the State Department, said "there is certainly no discontent on my part. Dr. Byrd is one of my best friends and advised me to accept the new position." Dr. Hintz said he quit to take a better job.

Dr. Byrd said all eight had better offers which the university was unable to meet.

At the same time, Byrd announced that Dr. John H. Frederick of University of Texas has been asked to take over the College of Business and Public Administration. He will continue at Maryland the development of courses in air transportation, airport administration and related courses which he has been developing at Texas, Byrd said.

Union Chief Involved In Police Slaying

Massillon, Ohio, June 12 (U.P.).—Police Sergeant Myron Henderson was shot to death today by an AFL local union official who walked into police headquarters and announced that he was "taking over."

The assailant, Lester Martin, president of the AFL local at the Tyson Roller Bearing Co., was shot and wounded by another patrolman after exchanging shots with Henderson. Police Chief Stanley Switzer said his investigation indicated that Martin suddenly had become mentally deranged.

Milk and Cream Prices Cut 25 Pct. in Soviet

Moscow, June 12 (P).—Prices of milk, cream and cottage cheese were reduced 25 to 30 per cent today at Russian commercial food stores where supplies are sold in unrationed quantities but at high prices. Sour cream was reduced 45 per cent. It was the second price cut in these stores this year.

The Soviet public interpreted the reduction as preliminary to an ending of all food rationing embodied in the five-year plan.

HEADACHE
Capudine mingles 4 quality selected ingredients that work together to give quick relief from headache. Follow directions on label.

12 Die as B-29 Hits Peak in Great Smokies

Gatlinburg, Tenn., June 12 (P).—A Third Air Force B-29 superfortress crashed into a towering peak in the rugged Great Smoky Mountains National Park near the Tennessee-North Carolina line today, killing the 12 men aboard.

The huge craft, en route from Chicago to MacDill Field, Fla., on a night navigational flight, was last reported over Knoxville, about 45 miles northwest of here, at 2:16 a. m.

The bodies have been moved to mortuaries at Sevierville and Maryville, Park Superintendent Blair Ross reported.

He said nothing unusual had been reported about the weather in the park last night, but he pointed out that fogs and low clouds were frequent in this section.

Lichfield Case Delay Asked By Deefense

Bad Nauheim, June 12 (U.P.).—An indefinite delay in one of the Lichfield brutality cases was asked by the defense today on the grounds that officers are withholding "pertinent and substantial" information from the court by their refusal to testify.

Lieut. Col. W. A. Parker, East Hampton, Mass., asked for the continuance for Lieut. Granville Cubage, Oklahoma City, who was prison officer at the 10th Replacement Depot, Court adjourned before the prosecution's objection to the continuance could be completed.

Parker asked for the delay until the status of the five officers who have refused to testify under Article of War 24 relating to self-incrimination could be clarified.

The five are Col. James Kilian, Chicago, former commander of the depot; Maj. Herbert W. Blumh, Chicago; Maj. Richard E. Lobocono, East Pittsburg; Lieut. Leonard W. Ennis, Peckskill, N. Y., and Capt. Joseph Robertson.

Under threat of further prosecution, Ennis finally testified he was told "about running a guard house by Lieutenant Cubage." He also said he received order from Robertson, his company commander, Ennis, also on trial for brutality charges, won his fourth continuance in six weeks today when his case was delayed to June 19 to allow a new attorney to get "retained."

In an effort to show that Cubage only followed orders at Lichfield, Parker introduced a directive signed by Provost Marshal Maj. Gen. Milton Rockford, dated in February, 1945, calling for a "Spartan existence" for prisoners.

Health Board Meetings Rule To Be Clarified

Procedure for calling meetings of the Alexandria Health Board, which has not met for the past five months, will be ironed out at a special meeting to be called this month by City Manager Carl Budweck.

Required by law "to meet at least once in each calendar month," the policy-making city health group has not met since last December, because, members say, they have not been notified of meetings.

The proposed session will be the first meeting of the Health Board with City Health Officer, W. Lewis Schaffer since his return December 17 after six years' service in the Navy.

When queried on the reason for the absence of board members from meetings slated the second Monday in each month, Dr. Schaffer stated that "it has not been customary heretofore to send notices of the meetings" to the seven-man board. He pointed out that the health officer's report is mailed to each member in advance of meeting dates, to serve as reminder of the session and to expedite discussion of problems.

Meanwhile, a heavy agenda has accumulated for board action.

The board is composed of the mayor, the city manager, and the city attorney, two doctors, and two members of city council, with the health officer an ex officio member. It is empowered by law to determine policy and establish standards and rules to be followed by the Health Department.

Calf Record Broken

Hugo, Okla.—Each of 35 cows in the breeding herd of Gene Self has produced a calf during the last 11 months.

Sires in this record-breaking performance at the 360-acre ranch near Hugo, Okla., were Regulation Anxiety 94th, B. Bocaldo and Anxiety Gwen.

Jet Fighters Leave Illinois On Trip West

Scott Field, Ill., June 12 (P).—Three Army Air Force jet-fighters, on the homeward leg of a round-trip flight from March Field, Calif., to Washington, D. C., took off for Midland Field, Tex., 730 miles away—8:45 (CST) today after refueling here.

Three Army air force jet-fighters took off from here at 3:36 p. m. (EST) yesterday on the homeward leg of a round-trip flight from March Field, Calif., to Washington, D. C., the first to take off, followed by Lieut. Jack Richardson of Oklahoma City and Maj. Robin Olds of Beverly Hills, Calif.

The fighters, known as Lockheed Shooting Stars, reached Washington at 12:58 p. m. after a five-hour and 31-minute elapsed time flight eastward over the 2270-mile route. They expected to be in March Field about seven hours after leaving Washington—in time for dinner.

The pilots had lunch at the Touchdown Club, organization of sport enthusiasts.

Four planes began the flight from California, but one was forced out at Oklahoma City.

The pilots encountered bitter cold at a 40,000-foot altitude during the 2-hour 36-minute hop from Oklahoma City.

They were greeted by Col. Curtis D. Fluman, commanding officer of Andrews Field.

Callosuses

To relieve painful callosuses, burning or tenderness on bottom of foot and remove callosuses—get those this, soothing, cushioning pads.

DR. SCHOLL'S ZINO PADS

caused by rubbing changes when flying, relieved with

NAUSEA caused by motion sickness, seasickness, car sickness, relief with

DR. SCHOLL'S AIRSICK REMEDY

helps in control of balance, restores the senses.

THE WORLD OVER

Misery of Simple Piles

Ease itching, burning irritation and get lingering comfort with soothing, medicated

RESINOL

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes indigestion, suffering gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the famous "acid" neutralizing medicine. But Resinol is a natural remedy that relieves the trouble in 5 minutes or double your money back on return of the bottle.

ANNAPOLIS-SPRINT SHADY SIDE ROUTE Via Fairfax-Woodbury Beach, Shady Side Rd. Revised schedule effective Dec. 8, 1945. Leave Annapolis 9:45-10:00 A. M. 12:30-1:00 P. M. 4:30-5:00 P. M. 8:00-8:30 P. M. Bus leaves Annapolis on College Ave. near 1st St. and leaves Shady Side from 1st St. and A. Station. Leave Shady Side from Post Office. Phone Annapolis 4032 for In-between. THE ANNAPOLIS BUS COMPANY 175 West Street, Annapolis, Md.

Do FALSE TEETH Rock, Slide or Slip?

PASTEITE, an improved powder to be sprinkled on upper or lower plates, holds false teeth more firmly in place. Do not slide, slip or rock. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. PASTEITE is the "firmest without Blue Appliance." Try PASTEITE tonight. Only \$1.00 at all drug stores. Money-back guarantee.

RED, UGLY SURFACE PIMPLES BETTER, THANKS TO POSLAM

Don't poke, pick or scratch surface pimples. Apply Poslam for surface pimples. Poslam is a new skin treatment which reduces redness and helps heal. This makes call the "firmest without Blue Appliance." Try Poslam tonight. Only \$1.00 at all drug stores. Money-back guarantee.

SALE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Within 25 Minutes by Railroad to Philadelphia Center

88 MODERN BUILDINGS

352 APARTMENTS

All Rent—Large Waiting List

Excellent Return Details Upon Application

WILLIAM I. MIRKIL CO.

123 S. BROAD STREET PHILADELPHIA 9, PA.

Phone: Kingsley 1100

TACA AIRWAYS

Daily service between

MEXICO CENTRAL AMERICA PANAMA

Can't travel agent or local airlines office for further details.

PASSENGERS • EXPRESS • AIR FREIGHT

TACA AIRWAYS AGENCY, Inc.

32 Eucalyptus Blvd., Miami 15 West 56th St., New York

Charged Keefe: that research on malaria, penicillin, and communicable diseases would stop on July 1 of the budget estimates were approved. He said it was done on the hope that Congress would pass the national science bill and that the funds would be turned over to some super-duper organization.

Leesburg, Va., June 12 (Spl.).—Principal winners in the first Loudoun County 4-H Club Rally since 1941 were listed today.

Other officers named at the association's closing session of a three-day convention yesterday were R. R. Rooke of Richmond; Thomas W. Bradley of Bristol, and D. L. Gray, jr., of Norfolk, vice presidents, and A. L. I. Winne of Richmond, who was reelected secretary and treasurer.

He's in the park, m'boy. And in uniform. As you might expect—

6-13

Motor Scooter Crash Fatal to Md. Youth

Crisfield, Md., June 12 (AP).—Bo
by Justice, 16, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Adolph Justice of this city, was f

good, 16.00 @ 17.30; choice light weight wool
slaughter ewes, 8.50 down; comparable ab-
swees, 7.50 down.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., June 12 (P). (USDA)—M
ket report:

Fruits and Vegetables
(Prices represent sales on wholesale market)

WHITE POTATOES—Russets fairly he

TOMATES—Receipts light. Market steady. Florida and Texas, lugs, 2.50@4.00.
EGGS (prices paid net to producers f. o. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market steady. Whites and Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 37@39; U. S. Grade A, medium, 33; U. S. Grade B, large, 31@33; U. S. Grade C, 28@30.

Also secured from Mr. Randall is a "Campeachy" chair which descended to him from Jefferson. Campeachy wood is logwood and is

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts 7000, total 7000; salable calves 500, total 500; strictly choice fed steers 1800, total 1800; strictly choice fed cows 1400, total 1400; strictly choice fed heifers 1790 at \$18.00; approximately 30 loans including low rearings at \$6.00; all other grades loose and stagers strung across the scale to create highest market generally of season and narrowest price spread on record, very few sales.

butchers; load good o choices shorn lambs with No. 2 pelts, 18.50; two doubles good and choice with No. 1 pelts, 17.00; few native springers, 17.50; lightweight medium kinds down to 16.00; shorn slaughter ewes \$7.75 down, including short load 108-lb. medium to good natives at 7.25.

Can the umpire be thinking of...?

I can't see his eyes.

But McSneyd is invisible, Mr. O'Malley.

I can't see his eyes.

with Mayor W. W. Elliott and organization ticket sweeping office. Richard A. Jones was elected town clerk and treasure

Front Royal

Front Royal, Va., June 12—F

will provide modern service, both public and private, for the boarding and institutional care of persons who are without homes of their own and need a type of attention that cannot be furnished in the homes of friends or relatives.

Scout Camp to Open

ANNAPOLIS-BEVERLY BEACH ROUTE
Via Fairfax-Woodland Beach. Revised
Schedule Effective June 1st, 1944.
Leave Annapolis 5:30-7:45-9:35 A.
1:00-3:00-4:45-8:15-9:35-11:00 P. M.
*Except Sunday. *Sunday Only.
Bus starts foot of Main Street in Annapolis
In Beverly Beach bus leaves Beach House
Phone Annapolis 1-5000. In-between
Point Substitutes.
THE ARUNDEL BUS COMPANY
175 West Street, Annapolis, Md.

The occasion was the first graduation since the war in which graduates have appeared in caps and gowns.

CONTROL moths and other insects easily, and The atomized crevices, killing hood stores and BOMB! The Atom Bomb is superior atom new freedom

MAKE IT

THE ADAM C

A GOOD JOB FOR YOU
U. S. Army
CHOOSE THIS
FINE PROFESSION NOW

Enlist Now at Your Nearest
U. S. Army Recruiting Station
403 10th Street N.W.

EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT

 WOL

1260 ON EVERY DIAL

Common household insects quickly, **chemically**. A little goes a long way. **It** killing mist penetrates cracks and **seals**, larvae and eggs. Your neighbor-
Bridgeport Brass Aer-4-sol Insect-
distinctive Blue container with
the nozzle. Buy yours **today** and enjoy
disease carrying pests.

MILLION!

ready learn any of 200 different
 earning skills or trades—and pre-
 pare yourself for a successful well-
 paid career either in the Army or
 in life—if you enlist now in the
 new Regular Army Ground Force.
 Over three-quarters of a million
 men have joined up already. **MAKE IT
 A MILLION!** All the facts are at your
 nearest Army Camp or Post, or U. S.
 Army Recruiting Station.

Engineers Give Plan For Control of Japan

Status Uncertain Ex-Sergeant 'Detained' in Jewels Theft

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Former T/S Roy C. Carlton has been "detained" in connection with the removal of the crown jewels of Hesse from Kronberg Castle, Lieut. Col. Aubrey Thomas of the War Department Bureau of Public Relations, said yesterday.

Instead of clarifying the already complicated case, this announcement added to its confusion. Here is what happened:

1. Thomas said Carlton, already discharged from the Army, had been detained for investigation by customs agents at his home in Kilgore, Tex.

Carlton Declines Comment

3. The ex-GI told a reporter, "I have absolutely nothing to say. Asked if he was under arrest, he said, 'I don't know.'"

4. His wife said, "I would say he is not under arrest."
5. A Kilgore newspaperman reported that Carlton conferred with a policeman friend there and told him he had helped to dig up some boxes in the castle but did not know what they contained.

War Department authorities have declined to explain what part Carlton is alleged to have played in the case, in connection with three other officers already under arrest. Col. one Thomas did say yesterday that "the extent of his participation is believed to be minor."

Three Officers Held

The now famous case broke last Friday with the announcement that Lieut. Col. Jack W. Durant and his wife, Mrs. Durant, had been arrested at Chicago in connection with the looting of jewels and heirlooms valued at \$1,500,000 by the Hessian royal family. Later, Maj. David F. Watson was taken into custody at Frankfurt, Germany.

From the beginning, Army authorities said there was an enlisted man involved in the case, whom they declined to identify.

Lieut. Col. A. C. Miller of the Provost Marshal General's Office, said Durant and his wife had confessed bringing the gems into the country and had given directions for their recovery.

Article of War Cited

The ninety-fourth Article of War, although it provides for punishment of anyone who "steals, embezzles, knowingly and willfully misappropriates, applies to his own use or benefit, or wrongfully or knowingly sells or disposes of" property, specifies that such property must be that of the United States, "furnished or intended for the military service thereof." Apparently, a discharged soldier could not be tried by court martial in any other circumstances.

A spokesman for National Selective Service said that if a soldier had been discharged on points he would be considered as having completed his service and would not be reinducted even if the Army asked for him. He pointed out, moreover, that it is contrary to Army policy to induct anyone against whom charges are pending.

'Gripe' Letter Gets Sergeant Court-Martial

Manila, June 12 (AP).—An Army court-martial today convicted T/S Clair Miller (home town unavailable) on charges of publishing false information detrimental to the service in connection with "gripe" letters written to the Daily Pacifican, Army newspaper.

He was ordered reduced to private, but the reduction in grade will not be official until the sentence is confirmed by a board of review.

Miller wrote a letter protesting against too frequent guard duty, signing it with his own name and adding "and eight others." He did not sign the names of the eight but said that at a gripe session all agreed with him. The case hinged on whether he had authorization to speak for his comrades.

The recently ousted Pacifican staff had cited the Miller case as part of the attempt of higher authorities to gag the paper. The staff resigned and then was transferred to a combat outfit.

Haircut 'Bargains' at Capitol Bring No Rush of Customers

There was no rush of bargain haircut hunters to the shops of the Capitol yesterday.

In the barber shops of the Capitol, Congressional office buildings and the Supreme Court, neither the outside observer nor the razor operators could detect any unusual new business burdens.

This, despite bargain prices there which were found by "Shaggy" Tuesday.

Even if bargain hunters turn up, they will face some tangles either with the existing rules, or their own consciences.

At the shop in the new House Office Building, it was pointed out that the standard 35 cent charge

Recommend Enough Industry to Sustain Domestic Economy

By the United Press

A seven-point program for industrial disarmament of Japan was recommended to the Secretary of State, War and Navy last night by the National Engineers Joint Committee of the Engineers Joint Council.

The committee was appointed by Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., when he was Secretary of State to make recommendations on industrial disarmament of the Axis enemies.

The seven points were:

1. Prohibit the use by Japan of atomic energy.
2. Limit the capacities and production of steel and steel products.
3. Limit capacities and production of copper.
4. Prohibit production of aluminum and magnesium.
5. Limit production of sulphuric acid and calcium carbide.
6. Prohibit synthetic production of nitrogen that could be used in explosives.
7. Prohibit production of synthetic liquid fuels.

The committee said that controls were necessary to eliminate threats from the Japanese "for generations to come."

It cautioned that the controls must not be ruthless but must leave enough industry to sustain the Japanese economy for eventual admission of Japan into the world family of nations.

All Japanese arms, ammunitions, implements of war, and combat vessels already have been seized, destroyed or otherwise eliminated, the report said. It added that "the plans for disarmament must be so firm and enduring as to check effectively any resurgence of militarism and of ambition for conquest."

The whole of Asia depends on Japanese industry for many products, the committee said. Therefore, industry must be devolved simultaneously among the other Asiatic nations.

Boy Sounds SOS Hours After Fire

As far as 6-year-old Marvin Mills is concerned, it's never too late to turn in a fire alarm.

Six hours after a neighbor had burned his two cousins from their burning home at 2800 Sheridan rd., and firemen had put out the blaze, Marvin asked a tall friend to reach an alarm box near his home, a mile away.

The Marvin waited arrival of the firemen and led Battalion Chief P. A. Davis to the quenched remains.

The two children taken to safety when the bedroom and living room of their one-story, frame home burned were Marian, 11, and Yvonne, 1, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James Mills, both of whom were working.

Marian carried the baby out when the fire started, but later returned to the house. When the fire broke again, the neighbor, Mrs. Edna Taylor, 2602 Sheridan rd., went in and led them out.

Marvin, hearing his parents' conversation about the fire several hours later, swung into action. He was at the alarm box when the firemen pulled up and asked directions to the fire.

For 11, he got (a) ride in the chief's car and (b) a kindly lecture from the Chief on the merits of making fire calls on a timely basis.

Silver Spring Class Includes Nine Veterans

Nine World War II veterans were among the 186 graduates of Montgomery Blair High School, Silver Spring, Md., who received diplomas yesterday morning at commencement exercises held at the Silver Theater.

Arthur B. Joseph, president of the Montgomery County Board of Education, presented the diplomas. Invocation and benediction were conducted by the Rev. Glenn R. Cole, pastor of the Knox Orthodox Presbyterian Church.

Lincoln Negro High Holds Commencement

Lincoln High School, Rockville, the only Negro institution of that class in Montgomery County, held its commencement at the school last night under direction of the principal, Parlett L. Moore.

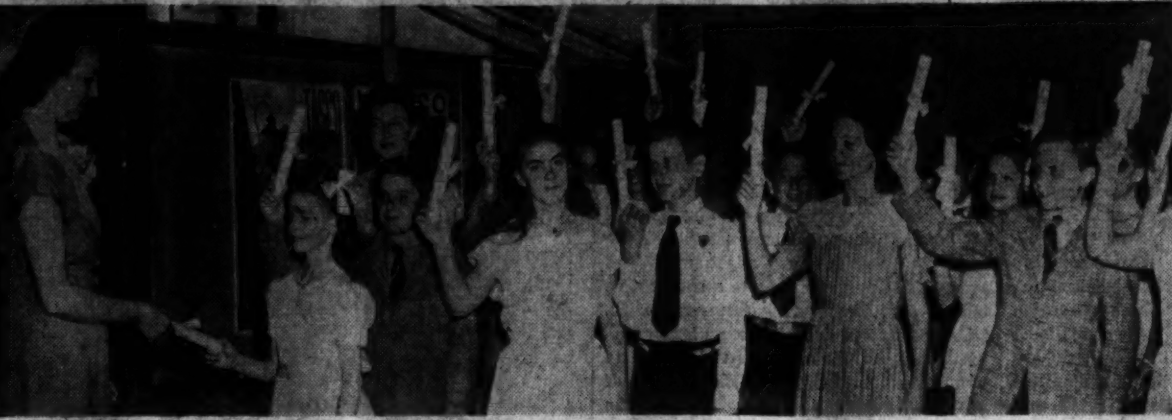
Diplomas were presented to 37 graduates by Mrs. Elizabeth Bauck of the county board of education. Edward U. Taylor, county supervisor of Negro schools, presented the medals and other awards.

for members and employees holds without question only for the known customers. If there's doubt, identification is asked. If it's not the right kind, the customer may get his haircut, but at the standard prevailing outside price for Washington.

Abraham Gates, Supreme Court barber for justices and anyone else, said there had been no increase in business, despite publicity about his 75-cent price. He said he cuts hair by appointment, but does not exclude any customer.

Most of his customers are old friends, who pointedly ignore the "no tipping" sign outside his door in their dealings with Gates. That's where the conscience comes in.

Graduation Day for Bradley School Students . . .



COMMENCEMENT—Mrs. Alice Quick (left), principal, presents a certificate of graduation to Judith Jamieson at exercises for Bradley Elementary School students, held Monday in the Bethesda school. Other graduates in the front row are (from left) Ronald Kline, Macon Moring, Clark Ashley, Diane Surle and Vernon Honsinger. Their teacher, Irma Hockenberry, is behind Roland Kline.

Montgomery Civic Gavel Changes Hands . . .



FEDERATION'S NEW PRESIDENT—At the Montgomery County Civic Federation's annual election of officers Monday night, retiring president, William B. Horne, turns the gavel over to Rhea Burket, newly elected president. Left to right: Lewis Meriam, executive committee member; Wesley H. Blank, treasurer; Horne; Ralph D. Boyd, executive member; Burket, and Herbert N. Eaton, vice president.

Mihailovic Tells Of British Aim To Destroy Tito

Belgrade, June 12 (AP).—Gen. Draja Mihailovic testified today that a British mission to Yugoslavia instructed him to destroy Marshal Tito's Partisans, and described his relations with the Germans in 1943 as "no cooperation, but haphazard mutual battle" against Tito's forces.

The Chetnik leader denied that he knowingly cooperated with the enemy, however, and described such action on the part of one of his Chetnik commanders as treason, which "did great damage to the movement." He could do nothing about this, he said, because "I did not know about it at the time."

Col. William Bailey, identified as a member now of the British mission to Sofia, Bulgaria, was mentioned by Mihailovic as the liaison officer who was with him at the time.

British Advice

"Colonel Bailey said to liquidate the Communists," Mihailovic said. However, the British officers did not suggest that Mihailovic take part in the Axis offensive against the Partisans, he testified.

The grizzled guerrilla leader pinned the blame for cooperation of Chetniks with the Germans on certain of his commanders, and denounced one of these in a sudden burst of emotion.

"It was my greatest mistake that I did not set aside Jevdjevich," Mihailovic declared. "Of all the men in the organization, he did the worst to me."

He referred to D. Jevdjevich, now reported interned in British territory and sought by Yugoslavia as a war criminal.

Denies Cooperation

"Did not your men have instructions from you which made them feel they were doing well by cooperating with the enemy?" he was asked.

"No," Mihailovic replied.

"We have such documents," the court said.

Questioned about cooperation between Chetnik commanders and the Germans and Ustachi (puppet Croat troops) in Bosnia after the capitulation of Italy, the defendant replied:

"I had forbidden it and I said that if the enemy was near, defend your own territory and take part only that far. I did not know where to group when the partisans advanced. Each commander had to defend his own territory."

"When the partisans attacked in Serbia, we defended Serbia. If the Germans came up our side, we could not prevent it. I know my units were not very far from the Germans, because the Germans frequently pursued us."

Further Evidence

A telegram of April 8, 1943 from Mihailovic to his operations chief, Ostojic, introduced in evidence and identified by the Chetnik leader as genuine, said in part:

"Let us undertake at every cost that No. 22 (code word for 'Italians') should send as soon as possible to right bank of Dragachevo River at least one company and that they should occupy positions above Strugara."

Also introduced was a telegram from Ostojic to Mihailovic saying that "No. 22 informs that one battalion been dispatched to Dragachevo River." In his own handwriting, Mihailovic had added a note to this telegram: "Acknowledge receipt. Thanks. It must be checked whether battalion 22 has actually gone to Dragachevo River."

Mihailovic said that once when attacking Germans at Blisgrad, he was himself attacked from the rear by partisans and had to retreat. When asked why he attacked the partisans instead of the occupiers, he answered, "They were attacking me."

Byrd Repudiates Indorsement by Gerald L. Smith

Senator Byrd (D., Va.) said yesterday that Gerald L. Smith had endorsed him for reelection and that he repudiated the endorsement.

Byrd, in a formal statement, said the endorsement by the American First Party leader had been made without his knowledge.

Byrd is opposed in the August Democratic primary by M. A. Hutchinson of Richmond, former secretary of the Commonwealth.

Lester K. Parsons of Norfolk is seeking election on the Republican ticket.

Byrd said, "From what I know of the political philosophy of Mr. Smith, I am utterly opposed to the things for which he stands."

His statement in part: "I have never met Gerald L. K. Smith, neither have I received any message or communication from him. He has issued a statement endorsing my candidacy for reelection to the United States Senate."

"From what I know of the political philosophy of Mr. Smith, I am utterly opposed to the things for which he stands. If he has any followers in Virginia who may be influenced to vote for me by reason of his endorsement, I want them to know this."

Nazis Warned Schuschnigg Of World War

Nuernberg, Germany, June 12 (AP).—The international military tribunal heard today that Hitler's confederates in Austria threatened Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg with "another world war" unless he stepped down and permitted Austria to be absorbed by Germany in 1938.

The testimony concluded the defense of Arthur Seyss-Inquart, one of 22 on trial as war criminals.

Edmund von Glatze Horstenau, a minister under Schuschnigg and later vice chancellor in Seyss-Inquart's Nazi administration of Austria, told the court how Anschluss was arranged.

Schuschnigg testified he personally instigated and carried out orders to confiscate the fortune and property of Queen Wilhelmina's royal house because the Queen in London made "inflammatory" speeches against Germany.

Daily Dip at 86

Grand Isle, Vt.—Even when the weather is chilly, Mrs. Esther Macomber, 86, takes her daily dip in Lake Champlain as prescribed by a physician 40 years ago as a treatment for a heart ailment.

3 more convenient express flights daily to CHICAGO

in Giant 59-passenger CAPITALINERS

8:00 a. m.

1:05 p. m.

5:50 p. m.

MANY OTHER CONVENIENT DAILY DEPARTURES TO MANY OTHER CITIES!

For IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS phone Republic 7070

Ticket offices: Stutler & Willard Hotels

Capital Airlines

PERSONNA

Precision Blades

Personna, 599 Madison Avenue, N.Y.C.

Package of 10—\$1. Here's why Personna Blades give luxury shaves: Made of premium steel... hollow-ground for extra keenness... rust-resistant for longer use.

De Luxe Gift Box—50 Blades. A cheerful yearful of shaving comfort! These 50 Personna Blades will give Dad the closest, smoothest shave he ever had!

Nazis Warned Schuschnigg Of World War

Nuernberg, Germany, June 12 (AP).—The international military tribunal heard today that Hitler's confederates in Austria threatened Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg with "another world war" unless he stepped down and permitted Austria to be absorbed by Germany in 1938.

The testimony concluded the defense of Arthur Seyss-Inquart, one of 22 on trial as war criminals.

Edmund von Glatze Horstenau, a minister under Schuschnigg and later vice chancellor in Seyss-Inquart's Nazi administration of Austria, told the court how Anschluss was arranged.

Schuschnigg testified he personally instigated and carried out orders to confiscate the fortune and property of Queen Wilhelmina's royal house because the Queen in London made "inflammatory" speeches against Germany.

Daily Dip at 86

Grand Isle, Vt.—Even when the weather is chilly, Mrs. Esther Macomber, 86, takes her daily dip in Lake Champlain as prescribed by a physician 40 years ago as a treatment for a heart ailment.

3 more convenient express flights daily to CHICAGO

in Giant 59-passenger CAPITALINERS

8:00 a. m.

1:05 p. m.

5:50 p. m.

MANY OTHER CONVENIENT DAILY DEPARTURES TO MANY OTHER CITIES!

For IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS phone Republic 7070

Ticket offices: Stutler & Willard Hotels

Capital Airlines

PERSONNA

Precision Blades

Personna, 599 Madison Avenue, N.Y.C.

Package of 10—\$1. Here's why Personna Blades give luxury shaves: Made of premium steel... hollow-ground for extra keenness... rust-resistant for longer use.

De Luxe Gift Box—50 Blades. A cheerful yearful of shaving comfort! These 50 Personna Blades will give Dad the closest, smoothest shave he ever had!

Senate Votes Manufacturers Right to Profit Margins of '41

The Senate voted today to restore prewar profit margins for manufacturers in an effort to curb inflation by encouraging production of civilian goods.

It then postponed passage of an amendment-shattered OPA extension bill until today. Administration officials asserted that the bill in its present form would destroy the price control program.

Final Action Delayed

Final action was delayed when the Senate adjourned out of respect to Senator John H. Bankhead (D., Ala.) who died at the Bethesda, Md., Naval Hospital today.

Before adjournment, the Senate agreed to a debate limitation of 30 minutes for each Senator on the OPA bill and on every amendment. Proposed by Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky.), the debate limitation was expected to bring a final vote tomorrow.

The profit margin amendment offered by Senator Taft (R., Ohio) was adopted, 44 to 29.

The Taft proposal would require that price ceilings on each manufactured article reflect the price prevailing in the first half of October, 1941, plus added costs since that time.

The OPA would be required to boost price ceilings to this level

within 60 days after applications were received from manufacturers. Majority Leader Barkley (D., Ky.), appealed to the Senate not to adopt the Taft amendment "when we're going downhill toward the end of price controls."

George Assails Bowles

Senator George (D., Ga.), in supporting the proposal, assailed Economic Stabilizer Bowles as "the most inflated product or commodity I know of."

Earlier, the Senate rejected an amendment by Senator Wherry, Neb., Republican whip, providing that businessmen be allowed to set their own prices if the OPA failed to restore their prewar profit margins.

Taft protested that the Wherry proposal would "destroy price control entirely."

This action was taken as the Senate moved rapidly toward passage of an OPA extension measure which Administration officials insist would wreck the existing price-control program and cause skyrocketing inflation.

Administration forces abandoned efforts for a last ditch fight and leaders sought only to hasten the bill to a conference committee of the House and Senate in an attempt to salvage the best bargain they could out of the situation.

Missing Boy's Body Found in Deep Creek

Newport News, Va., June 12 (AP).—The search for 7-year-old Ronald Flair ended early today with his body being found in Deep Creek by a searching party which had been combing the area ever since he had been missed by his parents last night.

A member of the searching party, Thomas L. Parker, of Hilton Village, found the body in about 5 1/2 feet of water, about 30 feet from the pier where he had been

Cumberland Brewery Workers on Strike

Cumberland, Md., June 12 (AP).—Cumberland taverns are expected to be without beer by tonight with a strike at two local breweries becoming effective last midnight.

The strike was called after officials of the Cumberland Brewing Co. and the Queen City Brewing Co. declined to meet a demand of Local 2665, United Brewery Workers of America, for a wage increase of 18 1/2 cents an hour. The companies have offered \$3 weekly.

ESKIMO MOE

IS A HAPPY JOE!

SINCE HE FOUND OUT ABOUT THE GALLO WINE GLACIER

"Come be our star," said the talent scout to Eskimo Moe. So, Moe came out of the frozen North and joined the circus. Then, sizzling heat waves hit Moe like a kick on the shins. "I quit," he said, dreaming of his pet iceberg. "You can't quit," said the manager. "Icebergs," said Moe and started to pack his parkas. Then the manager mixed that new icy cold drink—the Gallo Wine "Glacier." "I stay," said Moe as he took a sip of its frosty goodness. Now when it's hot, Moe just sips a Gallo Wine "Glacier" and forgets the heat. If you don't think it's the finest summer drink, just ask Eskimo.

HOW TO MAKE A GALLO WINE GLACIER

Fill a tall glass with ice. Pour in your favorite Gallo Wine. Add a dash of lemon or lime and a dash of soda water. Freeze in refrigerator and serve. (Add sugar if a table wine is used.)

GALLO WINE

BOTTLED IN CALIFORNIA

E. & J. GALLO WINERY, MODESTO, CALIFORNIA

The Washington Post

Published every day in 1946

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for publication of all news dispatches received by it or its correspondents in this city and local news of importance to other parts of the country. Rights of publication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office: 370 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office: 360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs
Daily and Sunday: \$4.00 One Year: \$40.00
One Month: \$3.50 One Year: \$35.00

Other States, Mexico and Canada
Daily and Sunday: \$5.00 One Year: \$50.00
One Month: \$4.50 One Year: \$45.00

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed
will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C.,
as second-class mail matter.

Thursday, June 13, 1946

Child-Care Centers

Opponents of the bill passed by the House and now before the Senate District Committee for establishment of child-care centers in the District schools are debating a theory, we think, when they are confronted by a very urgent condition. The simple fact is that a number of mothers who have to work for a living have no satisfactory place to leave their children while they are tending their jobs. During the war, provision was made for their needs through the operation of day-care centers out of Lanham Act funds. Now that these funds are no longer available, it is necessary to maintain the centers with money from some other source. The school system is the best and most logical place to put the centers because the children need something more than custodial care; they need teachers capable of guiding them and assisting them to mature. It seems to us nothing more than a silly evasion of reality to argue that these children would be better off at home or to suggest that their mothers ought to quit their jobs and go on relief.

The only formidable argument against operation of the child-care centers is the lamentable one that the District government has no funds with which to support them. The answer to this, of course, is that Congress ought to make funds available. No better illustration could be offered of the inadequacy of the Federal contribution to this community than our present inability to take on a vitally needed social program. The increased Federal payment to the District proposed by Senator O'Mahoney's Appropriations Subcommittee would solve the problem. It must be solved. To turn our backs on the needs of pre-school-age children and disregard their development is unthinkable in a civilized society.

Jackson Vs. Black

The problem in "sound judicial policy" that has been posed by Associate Justice Jackson should be tackled without delay by the Supreme Court. It should have first attention from Mr. Vinson as soon as his nomination as Chief Justice has been approved in the Senate. The problem concerns the abatement of a justice from sitting in a case in which he might feel he has an interest arising from his past personal or professional connections. At present no rule exists for the guidance of the members of the Supreme Court. The matter is left to the determination of the justice concerned. Clearly, as a result of Justice Jackson's challenge, a rule must be formulated, and a precedent is at hand in the statute of the new Court.

Article 24 of the statute covers the problem that has arisen in the Jackson vs. Black dispute. This is how it reads:

1. If for some special reason a member of the court considers he should not take part in the decision of a particular case, he shall so inform the President (of the court).
2. If the President considers that for some special reason, one of the members of the court should not sit in a particular case, he shall give him notice accordingly.
3. If in any such case a member of the court and the President disagree, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the court.

This article should be taken over bodily and incorporated into the rules of the Supreme Court. Moreover, it should be done right away. It would be derogatory to the dignity of the court if Congress should investigate the problem brought up by Justice Jackson, and a threat to the independence, at least the status, of the court if Congress should seek to legislate upon it. But the court will have to move quickly in order to avoid the danger.

La Follette's Work

Congratulations to the Senate, and in particular to Senator La Follette, for the 49-16 vote in favor of the reorganization bill which embodied the report of the La Follette-Monroney Committee. It was a victory for good government that was as welcome as it was unexpected. So many vested interests have been built up in the creaking machinery of Congress that few observers had anticipated either quick or affirmative action. Let this be a lesson to those of little faith. It is apparent now that more Senators than we had dreamed of had become troubled over the negativism and procrastination inseparably associated with our Topsy-like system of government—which inhibits action in Congress. Improvement can come only

from awareness, and the Senate has demonstrated that awareness. It is a heartening spectacle and we hope that statesmanship of the same order will be shown in the House when the Representatives begin their consideration of the Monroney bill.

Senator La Follette, in presenting the legislation, referred to the criticism to which Congress is subject. He implied that much of it is unjust because "under our present archaic organization, it is impossible for Congress to transact the business which it has become imperative that it handle." But institutions are man-made. Granted that the "archaic organization" has throttled action, yet the criticism of Congress has hitherto been justified by reason of congressional inaction to take remedial steps in streamlining the machinery. Indeed, the neglect has gone on so long that the La Follette bill should be regarded as only a first installment of improvement. The new bill, for instance, omits any recommendation for better means of selecting committee chairmen and personnel, for clarifying the powers of the tyrannical Rules Committee of the House, for experimentation with periods for questioning executive department heads, for the limitation of senatorial debate. We trust that Senator La Follette will not tire of his well doing. He began something in the Senate that will be a lasting memorial to him, though we trust he will spare a niche in that memorial for the late Senator Francis Maloney of Connecticut, who started the job that in the present instance the Senator from Wisconsin has so excellently finished.

Social Security

The anomalies and inadequacies of our present system of relief and social insurance are set forth with a wealth of pertinent detail in a study on *Relief and Social Security* prepared by Lewis Meriam for the Brookings Institution. We wish the book could be read by every legislator, every official administering social insurance programs and every student of the social sciences. For it proves the necessity of a radical overhauling of the existing system and boldly suggests an entirely different approach to the problem of establishing social security in the United States.

Few people would challenge Mr. Meriam's conclusion that fairness requires universal coverage, if the general public is to pay part of the cost of insurance, as it must. The present payroll taxes levied on employers and employees to finance old-age insurance benefits are utterly inadequate to cover the cost of the promised benefits. Moreover, the whole concept of actuarial reserves built up by actuarially adequate premium payments is unsuited to a system of national social insurance. The safety of such a system is protected by the Government's power to tax—not by contributions that have been collected and spent by the Government.

Mr. Meriam's thesis that State aid should be available for relief of the needy, whether that need arises from old age, disability, unemployment or other causes, will likewise meet with general agreement. But there will be strong dissent from his proposal to supplant the existing system by a comprehensive program relating benefits to need and making payment of benefits depend on a means test. Reliance upon a means test would entail a revolutionary change in our thinking in regard to social security. Indeed, we have lauded the present contributory old-age insurance system precisely because benefits are supposedly paid for by the insured, and their employers and are received as a matter of right instead of being regarded as a dole.

Antipathy to the means test is an outgrowth of painful experience. Mr. Meriam admits that it is anathema to many persons—the feeling against it dating from the period when poor laws were so cruelly administered as to humiliate recipients of relief. The trouble was due chiefly, perhaps, to defects of administration that are subject to correction. Nevertheless, it will take a lot of argumentation to convince the American people that a means test is the only feasible alternative to our present system, assuming we want comprehensive coverage and adequate protection against the major hazards to which humanity is exposed.

The tremendous cost of extending comprehensive benefits to all without regard to need leads Mr. Meriam to conclude that an effective and practicable system must be based on a means test. Without such a test, except for children's benefits, he estimates that the cost of a comprehensive system in the last prewar year—1940—would have ranged between 7.6 billion and 16.8 billion dollars. In the year 2000, when the peak load of the old-age insurance system will be reached, estimated costs would be between 9.4 billion and 20.5 billion dollars. It should be noted, too, that even the so-called high benefits provided at maximum-cost levels would be considered low by many people. Should further increases in prices occur, moreover, the real value of benefits would shrink, and what is now considered an adequate pension might be regarded as niggardly. Costs under a means-test system would, of course, depend upon the standards adopted. But rough estimates place such costs for the year 1940 far below that of a no-means-test system—between 1.8 billion and 7.6 billion dollars—the high estimate assuming payments in line with those now made by a few States for relief of the needy.

The cost figures for the no-means-test system give one pause. To meet such colossal expenditures for social insurance by means of payroll levies would impose a tremendous burden upon industry and active workers.

And such taxes would be superimposed upon all the other taxes required to finance essential public services. The burden might be borne, although, as Mr. Meriam notes, it would entail extensive redistribution of the earnings of people in accordance with a governmentally designed plan that in many instances would not meet individual needs or desires.

Faced by such heavy taxes, the people might eventually decide that the cost of a social insurance system providing benefits for people not in need was not worth the sacrifices entailed. They might prefer less security and more freedom to spend or save income surpluses as they themselves wish. Or they might prefer to devote a larger proportion of the Government's tax income to programs for raising the general level of health, efficiency and productivity. The Brookings study suggests that we may have to face these momentous questions at no distant date.

Britain And The Mufti

The British have only themselves to blame if the rest of the world looks askance at their action in requesting France to explain the escape of the Mufti of Jerusalem. If the British had desired to see that the Mufti was kept in safe custody, they could have taken steps to make sure of it long ago. To that end they never as much as lifted a finger. They never officially requested France to turn the Mufti over to them. In fact, despite Haj Amin's foul record as the first of the quailings, a man who carried on an unrelenting war against the Allies and on behalf of the Axis, and who was the friend, agent and collaborator of Hitler and Mussolini, Great Britain never even bothered to put his name on the list of war criminals. Equally revealing is the fact that Haj Amin's cousin and collaborator, Jamal el Hussein, was allowed to return to Palestine from Rhodesia, where he had been detained during the war after his participation in the Iraq uprising of 1941. Nor has the British government made the slightest effort to get the government of Saudi Arabia to extradite Rashid Ali el Gailani, who was the military leader of that revolt.

This British tenderness for Arab war criminals, many will suspect, must have something more behind it than mere abstinence of mind. It must be, it is fair to presume, a deliberate expression of British policy. With the Mufti back in the Middle East, we can be sure that those British officials who never have wanted to do anything about opening the doors of Palestine as a refuge for the survivors of Hitler's wrath will use Haj Amin's presence there and the rabble-rousing of which he is past master to explain their inability to do anything. This suspicion will be fortified by Mr. Bevin's extraordinary speech yesterday in which, with sublime contempt for the unanimous recommendation of the Anglo-American Commission on Palestine, he said that the agitation to admit the refugees into Palestine was a New York City movement.

St. John's Future

All designs on St. John's College at Annapolis have now been formally renounced by the Secretary of the Navy and by the Naval Affairs Committees of the House and Senate. They have been renounced for reasons which should have forbidden their adoption in the first place. As Secretary Forrestal put it in his letter to Dr. Thomas Parran, chairman of the St. John's College board of trustees, "only considerations of extreme national necessity would justify the taking of the campus of a liberal arts college." This is the essential point of the whole matter. We hope that the principle enunciated by the Secretary of the Navy will be graven on the consciences of both military services, not only in respect to St. John's but in respect of all other institutions of learning as well.

Of course, there was never any national necessity, extreme or otherwise, entailed in the Navy's desire to acquire St. John's. The House and Senate Naval Affairs Committees have at last recognized this fact in their statement that "the national emergency neither justifies nor warrants the proposed acquisition of St. John's campus." They might have saved the college a good deal of travail by coming to this recognition of an obvious fact a good deal sooner. Nevertheless, it is now settled, and we hope for all time. Mr. Forrestal informed Dr. Parran that the decision "makes it possible for the college to pursue its plans with assurance that it will be secure on its historic site for the foreseeable future." We do not know just how far into the future Mr. Forrestal foresees and cannot help wishing that he had omitted this qualifying adjective from his letter. St. John's is entitled to as much security as any other college. It has important work to perform and must be free to go forward in the planning and performance of it without fear of encroachment from its powerful Annapolis neighbor. The two can, and should, flourish side by side, enriching one another and the community of which they are both historic parts.

FARM BOY

Late at night the hearth coals murmur,
The spindly legs grub-curl'd upon the rug,
I think of when I was a hardy farmer,
And errant memories give my heart a tug.

The memory lines now grow a little firmer,
Strong anchor roots that reach far out in space,
They keep me where I am a little longer,
Like corn against the wind I take a brace.

C. E. GAPPEN

Christmas In July



Letters To The Editor

Merchant Ship Burden

In view of the fact that the American merchant marine cannot now operate in competition with the ships of other countries without the taxpayers' burden of a subsidy, and in view of the fact that the strike of merchant seamen's unions scheduled for June 15, if successful, would add to that burden, why not abolish the merchant marine of the United States and let our marine commerce be handled by other flags?

There are many goods that the United States can export to maintain a favorable balance of trade. Since England has difficulty in keeping even a reasonable balance, day for day, for the things she must buy from the United States, why not give her the field of marine transport, in which she is very efficient, and in which she can carry American-made goods much more cheaply than American ship?

Events have proved that the United States and Great Britain will always be found fighting side by side in world wars, anything else is unthinkable in spite of minor differences between us. There is no essential need for the United States to maintain a very expensive merchant marine, in order that the taxpayers can subsidize the payment of super wages to merchant seamen. Instead of a subsidy, permit the Government to reimburse the shipowners for the difference between what they can sell their ships for, and their cost value. Then the men who man the merchant ships can obtain work in other fields where they will not have to work such long hours for only \$145 a month, their food, lodging and war bonuses.

F. S. W.

Chevy Chase, Md.

Rep. Wilson's Charges

Despite the occupational hazards of working for the Government, emphasized in *The Post* on June 10, the greatest danger facing Federal employees is exemplified by such men as Representative Earl Wilson (R., Ind.).

According to a United Press dispatch of the same date, Mr. Wilson charges that (1) "75 per cent of United States workers are unnecessary"; (2) "they shirk instead of work"; (3) "they are indoctrinated with alien philosophies they learn from the economists and professors they work for"; and (4) "there is no doubt that Government employees are being organized as propaganda units to spread such doctrines and defend Administration policies."

Now I don't believe that even Mr. Wilson himself believes his somewhat hysterical statements, and certainly no one will overlook the political overtones implicit in them nor forget that this is an election year. But such publicity emanating from Congress is very injurious to the much-maligned reputation of United States employees, and will do nothing to improve the already strained relations existing between Federal workers and Congress. If Mr. Wilson needs votes as badly as he seems to, let him raise issues more related to his district and constituents and refrain from casting discredit on Government service.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE.
Washington.

Self-Restraint

The stories on the jewel theft have been highly amusing to me. It shows to a degree the temptations most officers were subject to. Most of them met their situations much better than Colonel Durant, and his helpers, which is only to say that they were not caught.

The usual method with loot of this sort was to sell it. Most any officer could get orders for a jeep trip to France, where he would sell his stuff on the black market. In this case the colonel could have

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

doubled his money, and got it all in American currency, too. No one could have touched him, or proven a thing. Yes, indeed, the French black market was a fruitful source as far as the American Army was concerned.

The basis of the trouble is a lack of morality in America—in business, in politics, in the home. John Foster Dulles, in *Life*, says that the basis of a free society is self-restraint. We may not enjoy the rights of free men without understanding the responsibilities of free men. They cannot be separated. And this means that each free man is his own policeman; that each free man is equally responsible for electing his Government, for formulating the laws which, as a free man, he must feel obliged to obey. Anything short of this is insufficient, or, as some of my friends would say, un-American.

CARL J. BATTER, JR.
Washington.

If OPA Is Emasculated...

There seems to be a considerable possibility that we are headed for an economic disaster of the 1929 variety. The chance of averting such a disaster by congressional action seems mainly to be hampered by the efforts of various commercial interests, who assert their constitutional right to conduct free enterprise. Apparently, these interests do not fear the possibility of serious inflation; one can only surmise that if they have thought at all about consequences they must have made some sort of assumption that the wonderful profits in sight for the immediate future (if only the OPA can be suppressed) will more than carry them over any subsequent period of depression.

I wonder if Congressmen have really considered the seriousness of the possible consequences if they take the wrong course. The potentially disastrous effects of a mistake are unfortunately no respecters of honest intention. If we have another "boom and bust" cycle in the United States, it may well spell the end of "free enterprise" as we have known it. I call attention to an article "The Spectre That Haunts the World" by Granville Hicks in the current issue of *Harper's*.

...the driving force (of communism) in every land is dissatisfaction with the status quo. Millions of people do live in insecurity or downright poverty, and whether capitalism (i. e., free enterprise) is responsible or not does not matter so long as it is on capitalism that they put the blame. Today communism is one of the two principal alternatives to capitalism, its only rival (since the downfall of fascism) being socialism."

In the United States we have less "insecurity and downright poverty" than anywhere else in the world. As long as we make visible progress toward elimination of what insecurity and poverty we do have, the prospects for continuation of our system of (reasonably) free enterprise are, it seems to me, excellent. But if we have an inflation and subsequent depression, with the same widespread suffering and insecurity experienced in the '30s, then I truly believe that what one writer calls the "conservative" behavior of Americans way of life may undergo some startling changes.

I recommend these thoughts to the Senate for consideration in connection with the debate on price control. It may well be that those Senators (and others) who are most vociferous about the rights of business to make a reasonable profit may be unconsciously advocating a policy which will ultimately result

Act Against Inflation

Out here we are tired of the strikes—strikes for higher wages, which more profitably could have been strikes for lower prices, and strikes for higher prices by creating artificial scarcity of merchandise much needed by all.

We think the Administration "missed the boat" in 1942 by not freezing all prices, wages, salaries, rents, etc. We think it missed it again last fall by not taking drastic action against wage and price increases. We wonder now whether it is going to mess it up again by pussyfooting on labor union and OPA legislation. It's time to quit talking and act to (1) make OPA stronger—not weaker, so that it can be more effective; (2) make labor unions accountable and subject to discipline against such unwarranted strikes as we have this year; (3) put back the excess profits tax so that there will not be so much incentive to withhold goods from the market.

We are not only getting tired, we are getting seared of the tremendous inflation we are already experiencing.

STEWART H. ANKENY.
Dayton, Ohio.

Who is and will be the principal victim in this high cost of living tide?

The clerk, the salesman, the professional man—the miscellaneous, unorganized worker. He always pays—in everything he needs to eat and wear, but gets none of the benefits of advanced wages "gained" by union labor.

However, Mr. John Q. Public's name is legion, and he may remind a politically minded Congress this fall, or in 1948, where the preponderant vote of the American people lies.

WILBUR H. CLOSE.
Washington.

The defeat of the OPA will be the greatest boost for communism which has presented itself in the United States within the last decade.

Communism is not, as greatly believed in America, a product of growing labor union powers. Quite on the contrary. The average worker or union member much prefers to work for private employers because he knows that his personal liberties will be better safeguarded than if he were to work for the state.

What will happen to the group of unorganized Americans if the OPA is now suddenly abolished or greatly weakened? Organized labor might be able to keep pace with the rising inflation, by demanding and obtaining higher wages. The effect on millions of unorganized Americans will be great dissatisfaction and loss of confidence in our present day system of free enterprise, because the average American just cannot afford to spend half his monthly earnings on rent or to work four or more hours for the price of a pound of butter.

Such a situation would present the groundwork which our present-day communists need to spread their doctrine successfully amongst a great number of Americans. Let us therefore wake up and save price control before it is too late.

EMIL G. BISHOP.
Washington.

War Of Tomorrow

By Malvina Lindsay

Talk In A Taxi

THE TIMID woman who used to lie awake nights thinking of what she should have spoken up and said to race-baiters and rumormongers, found herself in a talkative group in a share-the-ride taxi. "Well, Russia's setting up again," remarked a man passenger as he glanced at his newspaper.

"Everybody says we're going to have to fight her," remarked a smartly dressed matron. "I simply terrifies me."

"Then why aren't you doing something about it?" The timid woman could scarcely believe that the curt, accusing words had popped out of her mouth.

"Me!" exclaimed the astonished matron. "What on earth could I do?"

"What can anybody do?" chimed in the man.

"Anybody can do enough to keep his own record clear," the timid woman found herself retorting. "If he doesn't, he may have a lot on his conscience a little later."

"LISTEN HERE!" said the man. "It's not us. It's the Russians who are bringing this thing on."

"All right, suppose the Russians are. Is that any excuse for us to sit like bumps on a log and accept another war—one with atom bombs, germ bombs perhaps?" "It's all power politics," said the man.

"Well, I certainly can't see what I can do about it," said the matron opening her compact.

"You can't!" The timid woman was almost shouting. "I'll tell you some things you—or I, or any of the other 50 million grown-ups in this country can do! First, you can quit, and I mean quit, this war-with-Russia talk."

"We've got to face facts," broke in the man.

"I agree. We should face the fact that stirring up suspicion and fear by careless talk is criminal—the first step toward mass homicide—war. We should face another fact—this country alone is making atom bombs. Now are we going to get much understanding with Russia while that's going on?"

"Didn't I read somewhere that some commission was going to do something about that?" asked the matron.

"Any commission will do just as much as you and other Americans tell it to do. If you're so terrified of the next war why don't you get busy on this one thing? Why don't you hear of talk to every human being you can buttonhole, urging that this country take a bold and daring step toward peace by announcing it has stopped manufacturing atom bombs, and is ready to pool a part of its sovereignty in strong international control of atomic energy under the United Nations?"

"Russia'd never come in," said the man.

"We're not responsible for Russia. We are for America."

"That's all very idealistic, but we have to be firm with Russia."

"Yes, and how firm can we be unless we stand on solid ground ourselves? That's another little thing you or I can do—sit up all the noise we can to see that our country has a clean record on imperialism before we get 'firm' about Russia's expansion. We can demand that the United States offer to put its Pacific bases under international trusteeship, also that it take steps to strengthen the United Nations, give it full support to international activities—the Monetary Fund, Court of Justice, trade agreements."

The matron sighed. "Things like that are so involved, I'm as willing as anybody to work against war but—"

"THEN HERE'S something less involved. Keep on the food job. See that starving peoples everywhere get enough food into their now, and next winter as well, so they can think rationally—and govern themselves intelligently and peacefully."

"They don't appreciate what we're doing, said the man.

"Are we doing it to have them lick our hands, or because it's right—and at the same time good foreign policy?"

"But," countered the man, "if all this effort's wasted—"

"How do we know it's wasted unless we really try it? Who knows what would happen if the energy we spend talking about and fearing Russia and the next war were devoted to doing even one thing toward promoting peace?"

"I suppose I've sounded very brash to you," she went on, "and now that I'm getting old, I apologize. It's just that I've heard so many people prating about the next war and not even lifting a finger to prevent it, that I couldn't hold back any longer."

The once timid woman alighted, marched briskly to her door. "I suppose I've made a fool of myself," she thought, "but I hope I have nerve enough to do it again."

Rebuttal For Snyder

I suggest the following to Mr. Drew Pearson: If you are planning a vacation this year, I dare you to invite Mr. John Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury appointee, as one of your guest columnists. Give him an opportunity to reply in your own column to those charges of "Snyderizing," "feeding no pain," and "fumbling" which have appeared in your recent Merry-Go-Rounds. His acceptance of the invitation would put some of your inside facts to the test for the satisfaction of us, your readers. His refusal would be unlikely.

C. J. Z.
Washington.

By Walter Lippmann

Portent From Nebraska

THE DEFEAT of Governor Griswold, who was backed by Mr. Stassen in the Nebraska primary elections, was decisive—about as much as any election can be. The victor, Senator Butler, is an unreconstructed isolationist, and the verdict shows that in that part of the country the voters have not been over to our foreign policy and do not, therefore, wish to pay the bill, that is to say, to conscript men in time of peace and to provide large funds for foreign loans.

Does this indicate, as many here and abroad may conclude, that another tide of isolationism is in motion? I venture to think that the answer is yes if the general character of our current foreign policy is not deeply reconsidered and greatly revised. For it is lacking in that element which is necessary if it is to inspire our people and to command their confidence. It lacks the basic ingredients of American initiative and constructiveness, and it has been allowed to degenerate into partisanship and advocacy in a series of disputes where the American interest is not self-evident.

THIS DOES not mean that there is not an American interest—in the Middle East, the Balkans, the Danube valley, Austria, the Mediterranean, and Germany. But it does, I believe, mean that our policy has been shaped much too much by taking sides in conflicts which have been posed and defined elsewhere, and has been animated much too little by the conviction that the power and influence of the United States must be identified with constructive solutions designed to liquidate the conflicts in a better European order.

The American people will never deeply accept a foreign policy which seems to them a mere entanglement in the rivalries of the Old World. For while American foreign policy can and must change, the tradition and instinct of our people will continue to be in essence what Washington meant when he said that "Europe has a set of primary interests which to us have none or a very remote relation." Whoever forgets this enduring truth in conducting our affairs, will in the end be reminded of it sharply. This is not isolationism, though isolationists like to quote it, and Washington and his contemporaries were not in our sense of the word isolationists at all. But Washington's statement is a recognition of the fact that America's relation to the Old World is different from that of any of the powers in the Old World. And whenever this difference is lost sight of by American statesmen, they risk offending the instinct of the people, and so they lose their support.

A STRIKING example of a partisan and entangling policy, as distinguished from a detached and constructive one, is afforded by the manner in which Secretary Byrnes' proposals for Austria are being presented here and

to the world. The Alsop brothers report that what Mr. Byrnes wants most of all in Paris "is a peace settlement for Austria. His reasons are simple. Austria is the most important key point in the frontier between Western Europe and the Soviet area to the east. And the presence of Soviet troops in Austria provides the excuse for maintaining Soviet 'line of communication' troops in Hungary, Romania and throughout the Balkans."

I am afraid that this is not an incorrect report of the reasons which animate our Austrian policy. Could any reasons be more obviously and inevitably self-defeating than to tell the Russians that the reason we want an Austrian peace treaty is that we wish to make them get out of Eastern Europe? Even if this were our reason, the naïveté of announcing it as a prelude to the negotiations is astounding. It shows how a policy, which is negatively self-Soviet instead of being positively European, can get to a point where it defies elementary common sense.

A POSITIVE Austrian policy would be concerned primarily with the fact that unless Austria can be neutralized like Switzerland, it will become a principal arena of conflict. Austria under Russian domination would be the means of dominating Southern Germany and Italy. Austria under the domination of a revived Germany would become again what it has always been—the main springboard of Pan-Germanism into the Danube valley and the Balkans. Nothing could be more superficial, or historically more untrue, than the notion that Austria is a tame little liberated country which needs no treatment except to be evacuated and fed. We shall be deceiving ourselves if we do not realize that the Austrians are a minority who really accept the idea of Austria as a small independent state, or fall to remember that Dr. Renner, the President of Austria, is a life-long adherent of Pan-Germanism.

Certainly we must work for the evacuation of Austria, and the relief of the burdens of the occupying armies. But that should not be our primary aim. Our primary aim should be the reconstruction of Austria as a neutralized state—under international supervision until it is certain that the roots of Pan-Germanism, which are deep in Austria, have withered, and a new and re-oriented Austrian generation has come forward.

IF WE MAKE that our real objective, and demonstrate persistently and concretely that we mean it, we shall have an Austrian policy. We shall have a policy which not only gives us the right to negotiate with the Russians about evacuation but also a means of gaining positive support among the neighboring peoples of the Danube valley. For these people have not forgotten the centuries when they were ruled from Austria, nor that it was from Austria that Hitler conquered Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, and (enslaved) Mussolini.

Therefore, a positive Austrian policy would have some bite and energy. But one which is starkly anti-Soviet, and entirely sterile, will inevitably get us nowhere at all.

Bankers Open Hot Springs Parley Today

By John W. Ball

The District of Columbia Bankers Association will mark the end of the war era this week, with its first annual convention to be held out of Washington since 1941.

About 265 members left Washington for Hot Springs, Va., where they will resume their peacetime practice of holding yearly meetings at the Homestead.

Veterans to be Honored

The sessions will start off with the opening address by President Bruce Baird of the association at 10 this morning. He will be followed at once by a service dedicated to the members of the association and employees of District banks who served in the armed forces during the war. About 35 names are on the list of men who were reported as killed, wounded, missing or prisoners of war. In addition another 35 are listed among those who were decorated for outstanding service during the war.

The first day's session today will be almost entirely devoted to war-connected subjects. After a tribute to the veterans from the District banks by the Rev. Bishop Angus Dun, the Savings Bank Division of the Treasury Department will offer a tribute to the members of the association for their assistance in the sale of war bonds. To recess Saturday.

A discussion of "How Banks Can Be of Service to the Veteran" will complete the speaking program. It will be led by Chester E. Davis, vice president of the Chicago Title & Trust Co., and chairman of the American Bankers Association Committee on Services for War Veterans.

The convention will recess Saturday, to be followed at once by a meeting of the District members of the American Bankers Association, at which representatives of the District group on ABA committees for the ABA 1946 convention will be named. The evening will end Saturday night with a "family dinner."

Surplus Assets Priority Asked For Disabled

The American Veterans Committee yesterday recommended that handicapped ex-GIs and hardship cases be given top priorities to purchase the limited stocks of surplus goods now being set aside for exclusive sale to veterans.

David Moore, representing the World War II veterans group, made the suggestion to a subcommittee of the Senate Small Business Committee, which opened a new investigation into surplus sales yesterday.

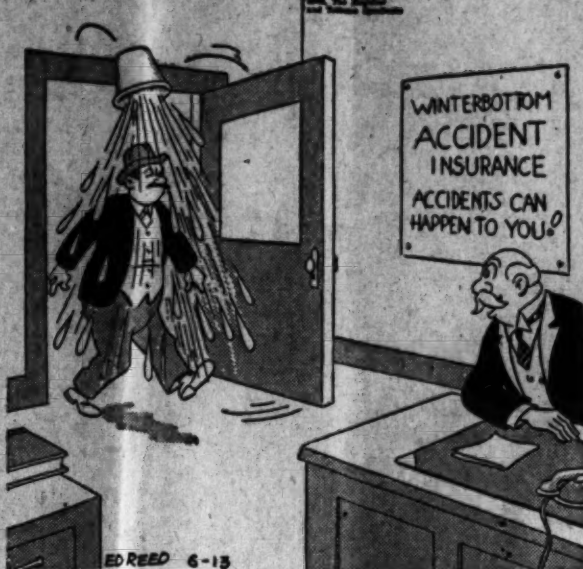
Sen. Tom Stewart (D., Tenn.), subcommittee chairman, announced that this latest of a series of Congressional investigations into surplus was not a "witchburning" probe, but a move to review existing conditions, make constructive suggestions, and if necessary, recommend legislation.

Omar Ketchum, legislative representative of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Moore of AVC, agreed that War Assets Administration has taken progressive steps towards giving the veteran a better break in obtaining surplus property.

Two veterans, including Tracy Coleman, of Silver Springs, Md., related their futile experiences in trying to obtain surplus equipment needed for them to go into the general contracting business. Hearings will continue throughout the week.

Officer Louis Schmidt said that Ours, who was about 48, apparently died of a heart attack. A coroner's examination was scheduled.

Police said Ours was reported to have entered the building about 10 a. m. He was found by an employee 45 minutes later.



"Come in friend—what do you think of my new sales talk?"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Veterans' Job Training Abuses

(Editor's Note: This is the first of two columns dealing with serious abuses in veterans' training.)

YOUNG VETERANS are lining up before the doors of every university and college in the country. They are taking advantage of the generous and foresighted provisions of the GI Bill of Rights. That is well and good. It is part of the promise we made to our sons when they went away to war.

But there is a phase of the veterans' training program that is not well and good. It is already subject to serious abuses. If they are not corrected, either by regulation or by changes in the law, they can discredit the entire program and cost the Nation hundreds of millions of dollars. The abuses lie in the so-called on-the-job training. The veteran "trains" to become a soda jerk. His employer gets by with paying him a very small wage while he is "training." If he is unmarried he gets \$65 a month subsistence through the Veterans Administration, \$90 if he is married.

HERE IS another form of the abuse which can grow into the scandal. A veteran returned to his job as vice president of a bank in a Kentucky town. His salary was \$3800 a year. He certified that he was in training to be executive vice president, a job that would pay \$6000 a year, and on this basis he applied for his subsistence allowance of \$90 a month.

Getting \$10,000 a year, you can be "in training" for a \$20,000-a-year job and draw your \$90 a month subsistence if you are otherwise eligible for it. In other words, there is no limitation on salaries in relation to subsistence grants.

The Veterans Administration has heard of instances in which lawyers returning to law practice have claimed and been granted subsistence allowance because they made a showing of being "in training" for a different branch of the law. The number of veterans getting on-the-job training is increasing at a geometric ratio. In some instances it is little more than a racket. The connivance of employer and employee is winked at by the State government.

The VA in Washington has issued several orders to field offices calling for supervision to determine whether veterans are pursuing bona fide training courses or whether they are trying to circumvent the law. But the VA's powers are extremely limited under a law so loosely drawn that sound administration is all but impossible.

THE NUMBER of veterans in training on April 30 was 620,444. This included 478,239 in colleges and other institutions and 142,

205 getting on-the-job training. The latter is thus nearly 25 per cent of the total, which is three or four times the ratio of three months ago. The percentage getting on-the-job training will increase as more and more veterans are turned away from overcrowded colleges and as word of this easy money gets around. The division of responsibility follows a familiar pattern dictated by States' rights. Congressmen determined to protect standards below the national average. The Federal Government pays out the money for veterans' subsistence. But the States have sole supervisory authority. Of the educational benefits the law says:

"No department, agency or officer of the United States, in carrying out the provisions of this part, shall exercise any supervision or control whatsoever over any State educational agency, or State apprenticeship agency, or any educational or training institution."

That is a parody on States' rights. The money flows off the Federal printing presses and the States have the right to misspend it as they see fit. This works in strange and wondrous ways.

The county commissioners of Montgomery County, Md., announced that they had approved on-the-job training for four veterans in the county engineer's office. They were to be paid \$80 a month by the county and would get \$90 in Federal subsistence. This said the announcement proudly, would save the county \$380 a month and therefore four more veterans could be hired.

The average veteran is eligible for \$14 to \$4 years of subsistence while he is in college or in training. By April 30 a total of 2,180,930 applications had been filed. It takes only simple arithmetic to show what this can cost.

It helps to feed the mounting flame of inflation. Thereby it reduces the value of the benefit to the veteran who is giving all his time to train himself in a profession or a craft. How the law is being circumvented on the farm and in industry will be shown in tomorrow's column.

Va. Police Check Beckerman Clew

Richmond, Va., June 12 (AP).—State police headquarters disclosed today an investigator had been sent to Philadelphia to check into leads furnished by the finding there of an automobile belonging to O. J. Beckerman, whose stabbed body was found in a field south of Fredericksburg, Va.

(Pennsylvania State police reported they were holding the car at their barracks and that it furnished a number of clues they did not feel at liberty to divulge. They said they were awaiting action by Virginia authorities.)

The Virginia officer will make a report to headquarters. Beckerman, manager of the Leesburg, Va., Coca-Cola bottling plant, was slain and robbed while driving home from a Richmond business meeting.

And Nothing Can Be Done About It



Bevin Reaches A New Low Level

NO BRITISH statesman of modern times ever before reached so low and despicable a level as did Ernest Bevin when he discussed the Palestine problem in a speech before the Labor Party conference at Bournemouth on Wednesday.

"The agitation in the United States and particularly in New York for 100,000 Jews to be put into Palestine," he said, "...is because they do not want too many of them in New York."

In the midst of this outburst Bevin interjected the remark: "I do not want the Americans to misunderstand me." It was quite unnecessary for him to say that. Nobody is going to misunderstand him.

His statement stands revealed in all its nakedness as an outright anti-Semitic outburst that would have gladdened the heart of the late Adolf Hitler. It shows that Joseph Goebbels is dead only in the flesh and that while Julius Streicher is on trial at Nuremberg for crimes against humanity his spirit still marches on.

TO KEEP the record clear, the history of the proposal to admit 100,000 European Jews to Palestine is worth recalling.

The first formal suggestion of it came in a report made to President Truman last summer by Dean Earl G. Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania Law School following an inspection the latter made of displaced persons' camps in Germany and Austria.

This was followed on August 31, 1945, by a letter sent by President Truman to Prime Minister Attlee of Great Britain in which the Harrison proposal was strongly urged on the British government.

"On the basis of... information which has come to me," President Truman wrote, "I concur in the belief that no other single matter is so important for those who have known the horrors of concentration camps for over a decade as is the future of immigration possibilities into Palestine."

"The main solution," President Truman added, "appears to lie in the quick evacuation of as many as possible of the non-repatriable Jews who wish it, to Palestine. If it is to be effective, such action should not be long delayed."

IN HIS BOURNEMOUTH speech Mr. Bevin very conven-

iently ignored Mr. Truman's sponsorship of the plan to admit 100,000 Jews to Palestine. He also very conveniently sidestepped the fact that the very same recommendation was made, following an exhaustive investigation, by the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry.

That body, he it recalled, consisted of six Englishmen and six Americans. Every one of the six Englishmen named to the committee was Bevin's own appointee. And every one of these came to precisely the same conclusion on the matter as President Truman had done and as their American colleagues did.

Furthermore, Bevin ignored his own party's repeated stand on the Palestine problem.

Until it came into power last year the British Labor Party's stand on this matter was clear and unequivocal. It supported the Balfour Declaration and the assumption by Great Britain of a mandate for Palestine.

It denounced the infamous White Paper of 1939.

That document, said the resolution approved by the Labor Party conference of 1939, "by imposing minority status on the Jews, by departing from the principle of economic absorptive capacity governing Jewish immigration, by making Jewish entry dependent on Arab consent, and by restricting Jewish land settlement, violates the solemn pledges contained in the Balfour Declaration and the mandate."

Only last year Hugh Dalton, now Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared at the annual party conference:

"It is morally wrong and politically indefensible that any Jew wanting to go to Palestine should be hampered in doing so. On the contrary, Jewish immigration into Palestine should be freely encouraged and assisted." And the national executive committee of the party, on the eve of last year's general elections, reaffirmed the traditional Labor Party policy by calling upon the British government "to remove the present unjustifiable barriers on immigration."

Bevin has conveniently passed over all that, too. Instead he has given vent to a cheap outburst which does no credit to him, his government or the great British people whose destinies are temporarily in his fumbling hands.

It is a tragic fact that at a time when Anglo-American relations are so important, the post occupied and honored by a Palmerston, a Canning, a Salisbury and a Balfour is now filled—if the readers will forgive the exaggeration—by a Bevin.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE SENATE Foreign Relations Committee discovered in a secret session last week that Chairman Tom Connally of Texas and Michigan's GOP Senator Vandenberg didn't seem to have got along too well during their recent peace trips abroad.

The committee was debating the important St. Lawrence Waterway project which for 12 years has gathered dust in a committee pigeonhole.

Connally is opposed to the St. Lawrence Waterway and complained bitterly that the legislation is in the form of an international agreement, requiring a majority of both the House and Senate in order to become law, instead of the two-thirds necessary for a treaty.

Senator Vandenberg listened to the findings of his European traveling companion for a few moments, then interrupted. "You know perfectly well it is proper to present this as an agreement," said the Senator from Michigan. "Furthermore, I can remember more than one occasion when you've brought something in as an agreement because you knew well it would not pass as a treaty."

George Gets Mad AT THIS, Connally hit the ceiling. Months of resentment over being forced to sit in Vandenberg's shadow at Paris and London welled to the surface. Tom accused Vandenberg of insulting him and demanding a retraction. Other members of the committee finally broke in to keep the peace, but the retraction never came.

Peace did not long prevail, however. Another opponent of the Waterway lost his temper—Senator George of Georgia.

George demanded more time to study the bill—despite the fact that he has already had weeks to study the present bill and 12 years to make up his mind on the general project. His colleagues considered this unreasonable and he was voted down.

It is indicative of the frayed nerves of Senate members these days that the usually reserved George then lost his temper completely and refused to vote on the bill at all.

Instead he launched into an attack upon the State Department for drafting the agreement with Canada.

"It's about time the State Department stopped going around agreeing to dozens of things the Congress may never want to do," exploded the gentleman from Georgia.

"The time is coming," he con-

tinued, "when the question of isolation must be redefined. I am tired of a policy which requires large portions of our country to be given away to others."

George then asked to be excused and stalked angrily from the room.

Note—Every President in recent years has supported the St. Lawrence Waterway, including Franklin Roosevelt and Herbert Hoover, as has Republican nominee Governor Dewey. For several years, also, it was planned to pass the St. Lawrence Waterway as an agreement requiring a majority vote rather than as a treaty.

Capital Chaff

SECRETARY of the Treasury Vinson didn't know definitely that the President had decided to make him Chief Justice until 10 minutes before the announcement. "Vinson did his best to prevent John Snyder from being appointed head of the International Bank, and argued so hard on this that his ammunition was all gone to block Snyder's appointment as Secretary of the Treasury. . . . Snyder literally pleaded with O. Max Gardner to remain as Under Secretary of the Treasury. He also asked Gardner to persuade other Treasury officials to remain. Gardner worked on this last weekend, with no success. . . . The power lobby had a big day last week when the Senate Appropriations Committee cracked down on cheap Federal power for the people of Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma. The man who led the fight against cheap power was Senator Elmer Thomas, who campaigned in Oklahoma in 1944 on the claim that he had never dealt with a lobbyist in Washington. This year, Thomas has been so busy cocktailing with lobbyists and speculating on the cotton market that he doesn't know what's going on in his own State—among other things that he won't be recalled."

Merry-Go-Round

NOW that George Allen and John Snyder have been moved out of the White House, a new power in the President's entourage is handsome Comdr. Clark M. Clifford, also from St. Louis. Clifford now is even doing some of Truman's ghost-writing.

Congressmen turned thumbs down on brilliant Claude Bowers, U. S. Ambassador to Chile, as speaker for the Roosevelt memorial session of the House and Senate July 1. Instead Ambassador John Winant, a Republican, will pay tribute to Roosevelt. Bowers is a Democrat. George Allen, who is out to become the thin man of the Administration, has already lost 14 pounds. . . . Stuart Berkshire,

Grin and Bear It

By Libby



"Other road ain't nothin' but trees—but this one's the scenic route—plum full of purty gals pitchers on sign boards!"

Black's Position

By Mark Sullivan

Jackson's Charges Emphasize Strife

ON A SINGLE day, two incidents occur. Commentator Walter Lippmann bids us not to despair, but be patient and of good cheer—the commotion we are passing through is merely temporary, similar strife and bitterness arise after all wars in all countries, and presently disappear. And on the same day, our commotion is sensationally increased through an unprecedented criticism by one Supreme Court justice, Mr. Robert H. Jackson, of another, Mr. Hugo Black.

The commotion we are enduring is not only that which comes after any war; it has an additional cause. We are in the midst of an attempt of world-wide revolution. In some countries the attempt has been made by force. In our country, those who wished to bring about a degree of the same change by force. If a revolution is to be achieved without force, the means used are likely to include damage to standards even more deep-rooted than judicial propriety.

IT IS IN this light that Justice Black's position should be seen. He did not withdraw himself from sitting, as a high standard of judicial propriety would call for, from a case in which his former law partner represented one of the litigants. But it is not suggested that Justice Black did this for personal gain. The case was one in which a labor union was suing a corporation. The outcome would be not merely an advantage to the labor union in this case, but the establishment of a precedent that would give all unions a permanent advantage. Justice Black's going counter to long-accepted judicial propriety was associated with the change being attempted in American law and society.

Zeal for this attempt has affected much of Justice Black's career. When in the Senate he was chairman of a committee to investigate lobbying by corporations and their representatives. To get evidence he or his committee had agents inspect all telegrams passing through the offices of Washington telegraph

companies, including those to and from citizens having no faintest relation to lobbying. This was contrary to long-established rights of privacy. It was later condemned by a court to which appeal had been made by a citizen whose telegrams had been seized.

This incident, and the condemnation of it by a court, was a reason weighing against appointment of Mr. Black to the Supreme Court, but was perhaps one of the reasons President Roosevelt appointed him. At the time, 1937, Mr. Roosevelt had just been balked by the Senate in an attempt to change the Supreme Court by adding six new Justices. The appointment of Justice Black was made in the implish spirit of a boy "throwing a dead cat" at quarters that had incurred his dislike.

JUSTICE BLACK had been, years before, a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Had sense of delicacy not been overcome by the wish to be in a position on the Supreme Court, in which he could further the change he desired, it would have occurred to him that he should disclose his former membership in the Klan lest it might later arise as an embarrassment to President Roosevelt, which it later turned out to be.

It would have been thought that no controversy about the Supreme Court or in it, could be more far-reaching than the one that was involved in President Roosevelt's attempt to change the court. But this one does, in the attempt to change the court, Justice Jackson was a leader, and he, with Justice Black, was a Roosevelt appointee. In that controversy, bitter as it was, neither President Roosevelt nor anyone else made any such personal accusation against any justice of the old court as is now made against Justice Black.

The accusation, in the light of its background, amounts to a charge that Justice Black, in zeal for a personal view about law and the judicial process, departs from standards held by the court throughout its entire history. Upon those standards rested confidence in the court. If that confidence is to be retained, the present controversy cannot be left unsettled.

head of the alcohol tax unit, is being named assistant director of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. . . . Richard Saxey of the Federal Power Commission leaves for Europe soon to work on reparations problems. . . . French Communists, working in a united front with French capitalists, will soon announce a strikeless drive for higher wages.

Palestine Worries British

IT will be vigorously denied, but the British Foreign Office has been moving Heaven and earth to avoid carrying out the recommendations of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine.

Latest British diplomatic side-step was a shrewdly drafted secret memo to the State Department, expressing a "sincere" willingness to permit the immediate immigration of 100,000 Jews to Palestine if, and it was a very big if, the United States furnished two and a half divisions of well-equipped troops to prevent an Arab uprising.

The latest Foreign Office memo was one of the cleverest ever received at the State Department. Knowing the status of the Draft Extension Act in Congress and the acute manpower shortage in the U. S. Army, the British counted on War Department refusal to furnish the troops plus the Administration's fear of asking a hostile Congress to send 40,000 American soldiers to Palestine. What the British did not count on was the Intelligence Section of the War Department, to which Secretary Byrnes referred the Foreign Office note. Army In-

Newsprint Output

Sets All-Time High

New York, June 12 (AP).—Total North American newsprint production in May aggregated 457,873 tons, and exceeded that of any month on record, the News Print Bureau reported today. Shipments totaled 463,066 tons.

Total production in May, 1945, was 356,292 tons, and shipments were 354,248 tons. Canadian mills produced 300,632 tons more in the first five months of 1946, or an increase of 30.8 per cent, than in the same 1945 period. Output in the United States increased 19,811 tons, or 6.8 per cent, over the first five months of 1945. Production in Newfoundland was 15,231 tons, or 11.2 per cent greater than in 1945, making a total increase of 425,674 tons, or 24.7 more than in the first five months last year, and also greater than in any comparable period.

Red Pilots Hold Target Practice Over U. S. Field

Vienna, Austria, June 12 (AP).—Twelve Russian fighter planes, all believed to be lend-lease P-50s, held target practice over the American air field at Tullin, Austria, today. One strafed the red warning flag on the Army's radio tower.

Almost coincidentally, the Russians officially notified Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of United States Army forces in Austria, that the main road from Vienna to Tullin would remain closed to American traffic.

Because there is no suitable air field near Vienna in the American zone, United States planes have been using Tullin Field, 22 miles northwest of Vienna, under an agreement with the Russians.

At 8:15 a. m. (1:15 a. m. EDT), a Red fighter plane appeared over Tullin, pulling a sleeve target. Behind it roared four other fighter planes, which fired two or three bursts at the target. One of those planes, soldiers at the field said, fired at the flag on the radio tower.

At 11:05 a. m. eight more Russian planes appeared, firing at a sleeve target.

No damage to American installations was reported.

General Clark immediately sent two strong protests to Col. Gen. L. V. Kurasov, acting commander of Soviet forces during the absence of Field Marshal Ivan Koniev. Kurasov said he knew nothing of the incident, but would investigate immediately.

That was more of a response than had been reported to three other protests, all over the buzzing or firing in front of American planes.

Reds Reported Reducing Army In Hungary

By the United Press

Hungarian Premier Ferenc Nagy yesterday said Russia has "considerably reduced" her occupation troops in Hungary, although their exact number remains a "military secret."

He said the Russians bring their own food with them and do not "live on the land."

Nagy, accompanied by Vice Premier Matyas Rakosi, representing the Hungarian Communist party, Minister of Justice Stephen Riesz, representing the Social Democratic party, and Hungarian Foreign Minister John Gyongyosi, are here to confer with U. S. officials.

One of the things they want to discuss is the return to Hungary of \$2,000,000,000 in goods, cattle and machinery and more than \$30,000,000 in gold stolen by the Germans and Hungarian fascists while Hungary was at war with the Allies.

He said the Germans stole about 25 per cent of the Hungarian livestock, including 600,000 cattle, 1,500,000 horses. He said Hungary plans to ask UNRRA for help in rehabilitating her agriculture.

Court Denies Acquittal Move In Lennon Case

A motion for a directed verdict of acquittal in the case of Robert Lennon, 18-year-old former sailor, charged with slaying Andrew Nault, 38, last February was denied in District Court yesterday.

Justice Henry A. Schweinhaut, in the denial, noted that it might be renewed later in the case.

Lennon had told police he had hit Nault with a part of an airplane propeller in Nault's apartment at 1222 33d st. n. w., after Nault had made indecent advances toward him, police said.

Attorney Bernard Margolius declared that the prosecution had not proved "beyond a reasonable doubt" Lennon's guilt independent of his "confession."

The law requires proof in capital cases of guilt independent of any declarations of the accused, Margolius said.

Assistant District Attorney Sylvan Schwartz pointed out that testimony had corroborated Lennon's statement, showing his flight after the alleged crime and indicating his guilt.

Lennon, who lives at 3040 R st. n. w., is expected to take the stand in his own defense today.

Gov. Tuck Names New Members of Planning Board

Richmond, Va., June 12 (AP).—Membership of the reorganized State planning board of six citizens and six department heads was announced by Governor Tuck today pursuant to legislation by the 1946 General Assembly.

The citizen members of the new board are Dr. Francis P. Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University, chairman; Tucker C. Watkins, Jr., businessman of Fairfax; Vernon E. Kemp, of the State Chamber of Commerce, Richmond; Mrs. Katherine Sloan of Fauquier County, former State Senator; Hunsdon Cary of Richmond, and Dr. H. N. Young of the Agricultural Department of Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Department heads who were designated to serve on the board are Brig. Gen. James A. Anderson, State Highway Commission, who is vice chairman; C. Tyler Miller, State superintendent of public instruction; Dr. I. C. Riggins, State Health Commission; L. M. Walker, Jr., State Agriculture Commission; Henry G. Gilmer, State comptroller, and William A. Wright, State Conservation Commission.

The reorganized agency becomes operative June 19. Under the old law, the board consisted of 12 members, 8 of whom were State officials and 4 citizens.

To Meet Shortage

CPA Agency Set Up in Steel Crisis

The civilian production administration, seeking to meet veterans' housing requirements and famine relief needs, today set up an emergency steel distribution system.

The program is designed to provide steel for bath tubs, furnaces and other housing equipment and for farm machinery needed to harvest this year's crops.

OPA Administrator John D. Small said the new priority program will apply during July, August and September "when the steel shortage will be most acute."

Critical Shortage Seen

Small said the emergency program was made necessary "by the recent work stoppages in the steel and coal industries, which have drastically reduced steel output."

The plan includes a provision which Small said will aid small businesses.

"Steel will be critically short for all purposes during the next 60 to 90 days," he said. "Accordingly, the emergency distribution system has been limited to the most urgent uses of steel. No plans to expand this list are contemplated by OPA."

Black Market in Nails

Meanwhile, the CPA said the operations of a black market in nails "is serious" and there had been reports of such operations in sale of nails throughout the country.

The CPA made the statement in a letter to Senator Mitchell (D., Wash.).

The CPA said the shortage of nails was caused by manufacturers shifting to more profitable products and shortage of steel ingots. It said the solution of the problem seemed to be to increase production to a level where "black market" operations would not be profitable.

Posters Urging Saving of Food To Be Shown

Original posters stressing food conservation, made by District high school students, will be displayed before a board of judges next Monday, Raymond F. Garrity, Washington Food Conservation Committee chairman, announced yesterday.

The posters, which have been under preparation for the past four weeks, are being submitted by each junior and senior high school in the District. Elimination contests have been held in each school to select the best poster to represent the group.

A committee of six, including representatives of five Washington newspapers and a school principal, will judge the art work, and eight awards of from \$1 to \$25 will be given for the best posters submitted.

Garrity explained that the posters have been prepared as a part of the conservation program in the District of Columbia schools, and graphically give the message of conserving wheat, fats and oils. Many of the posters, he said, have been used on bulletin boards throughout the schools as part of the program to impress on the children the need for this campaign.

Judges who will view the work are Hugh Smith, principal of Jefferson Junior High School; George Wilt, art director, Washington Post; Charles P. Lum, art director, Washington Evening Star; Charles H. Wettsley, art director, Times Herald; William Scholar, representing the Daily News, and Francis Yancey, representing Afro-American.

A number of the best posters will be placed on display in the show windows of the Longfellow Building. Also on display will be two drawings received from children in Poland. The local conservation committee received them from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Meanwhile, it was learned that John A. Hazen, Washington representative for the National Retailers Dry Goods Association, will speak over WINX from 9:45 to 10 o'clock this morning on the "Help the Hungry" broadcast series. He will be interviewed by Pat Griffith, WINX woman commentator, on the famine emergency campaign being conducted by retailers in connection with the President's Famine Emergency Committee.

1200-Acre Estate Sold In Southern Maryland

Waldorf, Md., June 12 (AP).—A 1200-acre Indian town estate, owned until recent years by descendants of Francis Scott Key, has been sold to Harry Moreland, Waldorf automobile dealer, for a reported sum of \$180,000.

Moreland, who declined to name the exact price, said he bought the Wilcomico River-Chaptico Bay property from Thomas W. Phillips of Butler, Pa.

Driver Killed, 1 Hurt In Va. Truck Crash

Salisbury, Md., June 12 (AP).—One driver was burned to death and another suffered minor injuries early today when two trucks collided and caught fire on Route 13, about a half mile south of the Maryland line in Virginia.

P. C. Kellam, Virginia State Police trooper, said the dead man was tentatively identified as Thomas Henry Parker, 36, of Salisbury, a discharged Navy veteran with 29 months' service.

Kellam said the truck driven by Parker collided with another operated by Paul Lynn. Lynn escaped from his burning truck, was picked up by a passing motorist and was taken to Peninsula General Hospital here. He was released after treatment for minor injuries.

"STRIKES CAN BE PREVENTED"

Strikes can be prevented. But the President and the Congress of The United States are pursuing a course which inevitably will lead to more—not fewer—strikes. Legislation aimed at weakening American labor unions will not stop strikes. Nor will force and intimidation. Such actions provoke strikes. Such actions prolong and perpetuate industrial strife.

American workers have traveled the farthest of all men in history on the long, hard road to freedom and security. They will not retreat in their effort to achieve fulfillment of their just demands.

President Truman's treatment of almost 300,000 American workers in the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has served as a warning to all American workers:

Workers noted that President Truman spent a total of less than 30 minutes with the workers' representatives, and refused even to discuss their demands for improvement of working conditions.

Workers noted that, in contrast, President Roosevelt—in the midst of war—willingly devoted 8 hours to discussion of the needs of railroad workers with representatives of labor and management.

Workers noted that President Truman refused to accept the decision of his own Emergency "Fact-Finding" Board.

Workers noted that President Truman did not keep a promise to arrange new meetings with management representatives, which might have prevented a strike.

Workers noted that President Truman used the powers of his office to force an unjust settlement upon them.

American workers take this record as a warning that they can no longer expect fairness from the man they elected to office, in obtaining their reasonable demands for adequate wages and decent working conditions. And being warned, they feel they have no alternative but to resort more and more frequently to their right to strike.

Workers Don't Like Strikes

A strike is the workers' weapon of last resort. Workers do not like strikes, and try to avoid them. But until the President and Congress, as duly elected representatives of the people, recognize the needs of the people, the right to strike remains the workers' only effective means of achieving just treatment.

But Strikes Can Be Prevented

The President and the Congress have the powers necessary to prevent strikes. They must take action to remedy the conditions which cause American workers to strike. Legislation designed to deny or abridge the fundamental human right of a man to withhold his labor will provoke more strikes than it will stop.

The President, so capable of expressing unreasoned anger against representatives of American workers, might better direct his ire against anti-labor agitators in Congress who have blocked, gutted, defeated and sidetracked his own program for full production, full employment, increased social security, national health insurance and other vitally needed legislation that would prevent strikes by eliminating their causes. Where is his strong language and his use of power in combating the forces who are daily increasing the inflation that causes strikes?

And the Congress—what is its record of accomplishment in the nine months since victory, other than a daily Congressional Record filled with patriotic phrases and tirades against labor?

Soldiers, sailors, farmers and workers who fought and sacrificed for victory know that the Congress has the power to stabilize our

economy and provide the most efficient use of our abundant resources, our great manpower, and our tremendous productive capacity.

The Congress Must Stay on The Job

A President and Congress wanting workers to "stay on the job" must themselves get on the job. The Congress must not be allowed to adjourn without taking positive steps to eliminate the causes of strikes.

This is a campaign year. Representatives and Senators up for reelection want to adjourn in early July. They want to go home and campaign. They want to tell their constituents how they have fought a great battle against "communism." But they have not been fighting communism. Through bad action and inaction they have been perpetuating the economic injustices which breed communism and threaten our American way of life.

The American people must tell Congress to "stay on the job." Congressmen must be told to stay in Washington until they have passed the legislation necessary to eliminate the principal causes of strikes. They must assure a fully productive, fully employed America.

They must "stay on the job" until—

1. They recreate an OPA capable of restraining inflation.
2. They pass the Wagner-Murray-Dingell health insurance bill to provide for better distribution of medical care—a bill which will extend the lives of millions of Americans.
3. They establish a long-range, low-cost housing program to provide homes and jobs for millions of Americans.
4. They pass the bill to abolish the poll tax, ending the power of southern reactionaries over the entire country and giving 10,000,000 citizens in 7 states free elections.
5. They pass, without riders or crippling provisions, a bill to raise the minimum hourly wage to 65¢—legislation needed by 10,000,000 American workers.
6. They pass all legislation necessary to assure the housing and educational facilities, jobs and medical care needed by 13,000,000 war veterans and their families.

If the Congress fails to pass the legislation necessary to protect American farmers, workers, veterans and small business men, you may be sure that we are at the beginning, and not the end, of a period of industrial strife.

Strikes Have Causes

No American labor leader can create a major work stoppage unless his members feel the need for using the only real weapon at their disposal. Labeling as "selfish" the demands of American workers for decent working conditions, adequate wages, and equal opportunity for their children, will not stop strikes—will not eliminate the causes of strikes.

When the President and the Congress recognize that adequate food, clothing, shelter, education, medical care and social security for workers and their families are as important as corporation profits—then, strikes can be prevented.

Tell your Congressmen to "stay on the job." Tell them that their records on this vitally needed legislation—more than their campaigning—will determine your vote next November.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN

Let's Get That Mule Off The Tracks!

Delays and excuses still stall through train service at St. Louis. The C & O shows how easy it would be to move trains through the Union Station in 30 minutes. What other lines will cooperate?

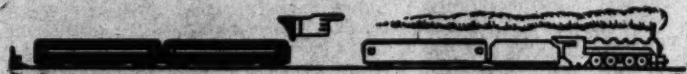
Through sleeping car service — which Chicago has had since March 31st—is still only a vague promise in St. Louis.

It is being stalled despite the fact that through service is much simpler at St. Louis, where all lines use the same station, than at Chicago where many stations are used.

It is being stalled despite the fact that the St. Louis Union Station has one of the best layouts for through service in the United States. At St. Louis travelers could enjoy all the benefits of through service, with no more than a 30-minute delay — whereas, up to now, they must wait around several hours in Chicago.

The Problem Is As Simple As A-B-C!

There has been a lot of talk about the difficulties of through service at St. Louis. These difficulties are largely imaginary. The following sketches show how easy it is to route a train through the St. Louis Union Station.



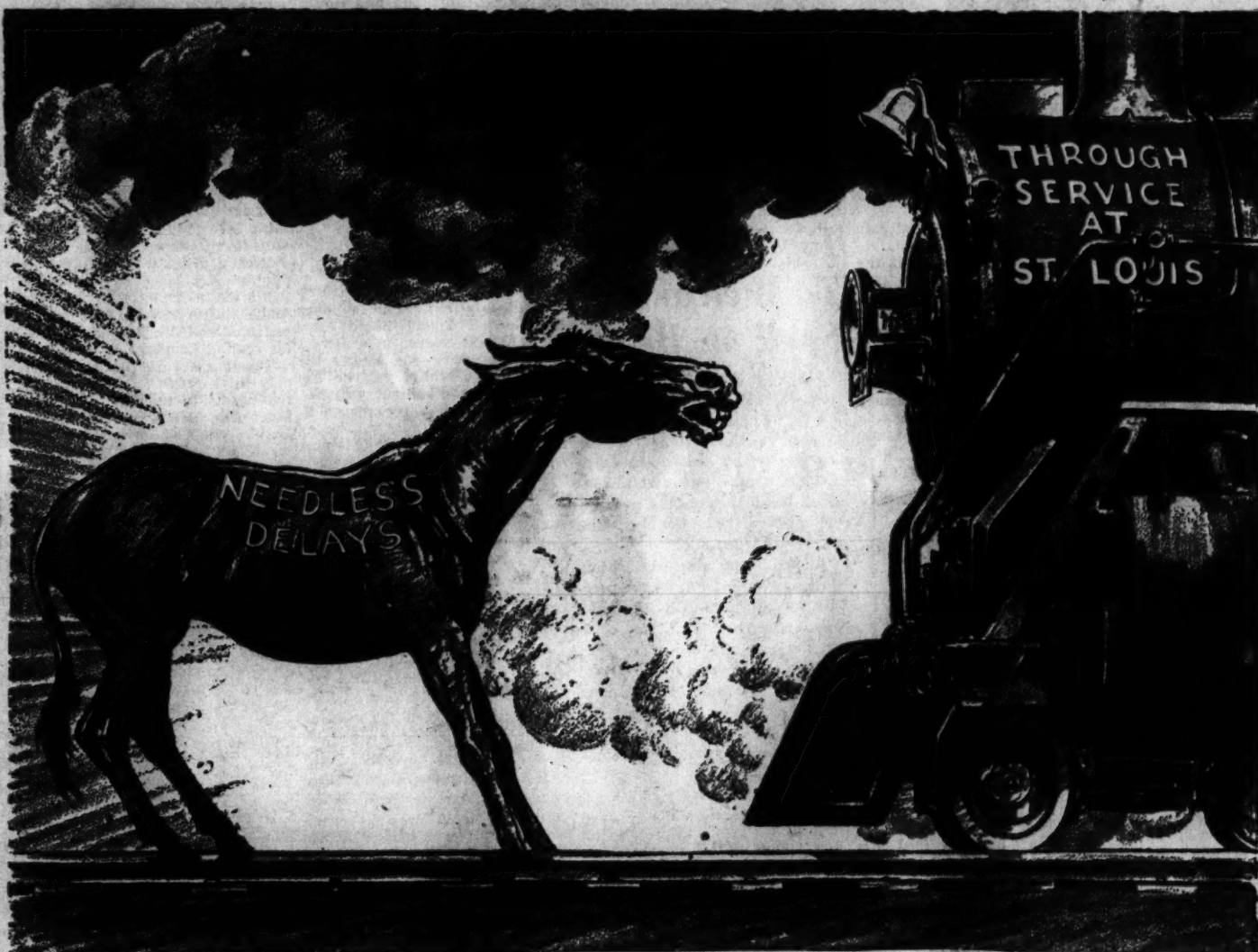
A. Train from East has backed into Union Station. (All trains back into station now.) Locomotives and head cars are detached, leaving passenger units in station.



B. Locomotives and head cars of western lines back into station and hook on to train from East. (This is no problem since all roads use the same Union Station.)



C. Complete train pulls out of station headed for the West. Total time required—according to the President of the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis—about 30 minutes. No one has to change trains, transfer baggage, or make double reservations.



The Chesapeake & Ohio whose western passenger terminus is Cincinnati, is not the most logical road to initiate through service at St. Louis. But, so far, only the C & O has come forward with a specific proposal. And the main thing is to get through service started!

Here's a Simple Solution on the Washington to Texas Run!

For this reason, the C & O again proposes a practical service from Washington to Texas:

The C & O's "George Washington" from Washington to Cincinnati; then The Big Four connecting line train to St. Louis; then the Missouri Pacific's "Sunshine Special" or the Frisco and M. K. T.'s "Texas Special" from St. Louis to Dallas and Fort Worth.

Through service need involve no change in the present schedules of any of these trains.

Eastbound, schedules now allow 55 minutes between the arrival of the "Sunshine Special" or the "Texas Special" and the departure of the Big Four. Westbound, present schedules allow 78 minutes and 58 minutes respectively. This is ample time as shown by the diagrams.

No New Equipment Needed!

Present sleeping car equipment is adequate. All that's necessary is to let existing trains go through! What roads will cooperate with us?

If you want this service, for all the passengers who go through St. Louis, write to your newspaper! Public opinion forced through service at Chicago. It can force it again at St. Louis!

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

Terminal Tower, Cleveland, 1, Ohio

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Pompton Lakes, N. J., June 12.—Joe Louis came in at 2 p. m. from a six-mile walk, slept through a one-hour rundown, and was still sleepy eyed when he shuffled into the press room for the daily workout with the correspondents.

There was that story in the morning papers, the one where Dr. Vincent Nardiello of the boxing commission, said he was shocked at the champion's slow reflexes and quickened blood pressure with the fight only a week away. Did Joe read it? "Yeah, and something's funny," Dr. Walker examined me at the same time and he said I was doing all right. That's good enough for me. Dr. Walker is the commission man, too, and he ought to know when I'm all right. He's been examining me for 12 years."

How come Louis was doing his road work in the afternoon, instead of the morning? "I got sense enough to come in out of the rain I guess," said the champion. "I was on the road this morning when it started to rain, so I quit. I ought to be in shape. They tell me I've walked and run 456 miles since I been doing road work here."

From here in, what was his program? Was he going to have any more lay-offs?

"I'm boxing six rounds Thursday and lay off Friday. Saturday I'll box six, too, and Sunday may be eight. Monday I'm going four, and Tuesday I'll shadow box and skip rope; that's all."

A sly guy who was taking notes, pitched Joe a fast one. How many rounds did he plan to box Wednesday?

"Hey, wait a minute," said Joe. "That's something I can't answer yet. Why don't you ask Conn that question? I don't know how many rounds I'll box Wednesday, except it won't be any more than necessary."

He said, though, that the last round he boxed on Wednesday night would be his last round for the rest of the year, win or lose. "Even Uncle Mike isn't going to make me fight any more until 1947. The way the taxes are, I can't afford it."

The idea that Louis will lose his title to Conn next week is completely banished around the Louis camp. Last week the champion predicted flatly that he'd beat Conn and said he would catch up with him sometime during the fight.

When he was reminded that Conn was planning to stay away from Louis and be content to win the title on points instead of trying for a knockout as he did last time, Louis only grinned.

"I guess he'll run," said Louis, "but he can't hide." "He's had pretty good luck against the men he's fought a second time, huh Joe?"

"Yeah, I'm batting 1,000 against everybody who fights me the second time. They're batting .000, like they say in baseball. The second time around, I do pretty well."

What Louis would like to be doing today was watching the Tigers, his hometown team, play the Yankees in Yankee Stadium. "I only seen one game this year," he moaned, "but I picked out a good one. That's the day I saw Bobby Feller pitch that no-hitter against the Yankees."

Then he grinned. "I'd like to see Conn pitch a no-hitter Wednesday night."

Joe walked out at the end of the interview, down the gravel path leading to his cottage and the privacy guarded by a State trooper.

Out of the ring he looks bigger than in it. Bigger even than the 212 pounds he is carrying.

"There goes the strongest man in the world," said George Fitch, one of his sparring partners. "You don't know how strong he is until you're in there with him. If he wants to tie you up inside, he clamps a lock on you with his arms that you can't move. He can turn you around and spin you around like you're a doll. You can feel his muscle."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Another sparring partner confided that it will take more than a brave man to beat Louis. In fact, he said, too much courage can be a handicap if you're fighting Louis. "If I had a fighter in there against Joe, I'd wish that he had a little dog in him and would run. There ain't nobody in the world who can stand up with him and try to get even. Anybody who tries it is sure to be lugged out."

Feller Snaps Bosox Streak, 7-2, With 9-Hitter

Renewed After 5 Years

172 in U. S. Open Golf Start Today

Cleveland, June 12 (AP)—The United States Golf Association resumes the Open Championship tomorrow after a lapse of five years with a field of 172, including a dozen outstanding favorites and a few recognized dark horses seeking the first postwar title.

The long, exacting Caterbury Golf Club links, its previously steel-surfaced, exceptionally fast greens softened and slowed down somewhat by frequent showers overnight and during the day, was in superb condition for the 123 professionals and 39 amateurs who'll pursue the 72-hole championship estimated to be worth between \$25,000 and \$40,000 in addition to first-prize money of \$1500.

Scene of the 1940 championship, won by long-hitting Lewiston Little after a playoff with Vernon Gene Sarazen, the course measures 6926 yards with par at 72. Some players have cracked par in pre-tournament test rounds, but these scores are no more important than pre-game baseball batting practice except to assure the player that his wing and powers of concentration are in the groove. They'll start counting the scores tomorrow. And those scores will count.

Wood is Ailing

Craig Wood, winner of the last championship played in 1941 and one of 13 amateurs who have won the championship, goes into this tournament with his chances of winning a complete mystery. Plagued by a long-standing back ailment and currently a cold, the blond links adonis likely will suffer from lack of tournament competition.

The virtually prohibitive pre-tournament favorites were Byron Nelson, winner in 1930 and reigning P.G.A. titlist, and Ben Hogan, who has won \$22,394 in prize money since the first of the year. Nelson, 39, is the favorite.

Wood is Ailing

Craig Wood, winner of the last championship played in 1941 and one of 13 amateurs who have won the championship, goes into this tournament with his chances of winning a complete mystery. Plagued by a long-standing back ailment and currently a cold, the blond links adonis likely will suffer from lack of tournament competition.

The virtually prohibitive pre-tournament favorites were Byron Nelson, winner in 1930 and reigning P.G.A. titlist, and Ben Hogan, who has won \$22,394 in prize money since the first of the year. Nelson, 39, is the favorite.

Wood is Ailing

Craig Wood, winner of the last championship played in 1941 and one of 13 amateurs who have won the championship, goes into this tournament with his chances of winning a complete mystery. Plagued by a long-standing back ailment and currently a cold, the blond links adonis likely will suffer from lack of tournament competition.

The virtually prohibitive pre-tournament favorites were Byron Nelson, winner in 1930 and reigning P.G.A. titlist, and Ben Hogan, who has won \$22,394 in prize money since the first of the year. Nelson, 39, is the favorite.

Wood is Ailing

Craig Wood, winner of the last championship played in 1941 and one of 13 amateurs who have won the championship, goes into this tournament with his chances of winning a complete mystery. Plagued by a long-standing back ailment and currently a cold, the blond links adonis likely will suffer from lack of tournament competition.

The virtually prohibitive pre-tournament favorites were Byron Nelson, winner in 1930 and reigning P.G.A. titlist, and Ben Hogan, who has won \$22,394 in prize money since the first of the year. Nelson, 39, is the favorite.

Wood is Ailing

Craig Wood, winner of the last championship played in 1941 and one of 13 amateurs who have won the championship, goes into this tournament with his chances of winning a complete mystery. Plagued by a long-standing back ailment and currently a cold, the blond links adonis likely will suffer from lack of tournament competition.

The virtually prohibitive pre-tournament favorites were Byron Nelson, winner in 1930 and reigning P.G.A. titlist, and Ben Hogan, who has won \$22,394 in prize money since the first of the year. Nelson, 39, is the favorite.

Wood is Ailing

Craig Wood, winner of the last championship played in 1941 and one of 13 amateurs who have won the championship, goes into this tournament with his chances of winning a complete mystery. Plagued by a long-standing back ailment and currently a cold, the blond links adonis likely will suffer from lack of tournament competition.

The virtually prohibitive pre-tournament favorites were Byron Nelson, winner in 1930 and reigning P.G.A. titlist, and Ben Hogan, who has won \$22,394 in prize money since the first of the year. Nelson, 39, is the favorite.

Wood is Ailing

Craig Wood, winner of the last championship played in 1941 and one of 13 amateurs who have won the championship, goes into this tournament with his chances of winning a complete mystery. Plagued by a long-standing back ailment and currently a cold, the blond links adonis likely will suffer from lack of tournament competition.

The virtually prohibitive pre-tournament favorites were Byron Nelson, winner in 1930 and reigning P.G.A. titlist, and Ben Hogan, who has won \$22,394 in prize money since the first of the year. Nelson, 39, is the favorite.

Wood is Ailing

Craig Wood, winner of the last championship played in 1941 and one of 13 amateurs who have won the championship, goes into this tournament with his chances of winning a complete mystery. Plagued by a long-standing back ailment and currently a cold, the blond links adonis likely will suffer from lack of tournament competition.

The virtually prohibitive pre-tournament favorites were Byron Nelson, winner in 1930 and reigning P.G.A. titlist, and Ben Hogan, who has won \$22,394 in prize money since the first of the year. Nelson, 39, is the favorite.

Wood is Ailing

Craig Wood, winner of the last championship played in 1941 and one of 13 amateurs who have won the championship, goes into this tournament with his chances of winning a complete mystery. Plagued by a long-standing back ailment and currently a cold, the blond links adonis likely will suffer from lack of tournament competition.

The virtually prohibitive pre-tournament favorites were Byron Nelson, winner in 1930 and reigning P.G.A. titlist, and Ben Hogan, who has won \$22,394 in prize money since the first of the year. Nelson, 39, is the favorite.

Wood is Ailing

Craig Wood, winner of the last championship played in 1941 and one of 13 amateurs who have won the championship, goes into this tournament with his chances of winning a complete mystery. Plagued by a long-standing back ailment and currently a cold, the blond links adonis likely will suffer from lack of tournament competition.

The virtually prohibitive pre-tournament favorites were Byron Nelson, winner in 1930 and reigning P.G.A. titlist, and Ben Hogan, who has won \$22,394 in prize money since the first of the year. Nelson, 39, is the favorite.

Brown Bomber Sharpens-Up on Light Bag

NEARING TOP SHAPE—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis is shown giving the light bag a going-over at his training camp, Pompton Lakes, N. J., in preparation for his title defense against challenger Billy Conn in New York next Wednesday.



NEARING TOP SHAPE—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis is shown giving the light bag a going-over at his training camp, Pompton Lakes, N. J., in preparation for his title defense against challenger Billy Conn in New York next Wednesday.

4 N. Y. Errors Help Walters Win for Reds

Cincinnati, June 12 (AP)—Four New York errors and tight five-hit pitching by Buckey Walters tumbled the slumping Giants to within a half game of the National League basement today as Cincinnati won its fourth straight, 3-2.

Home runs by Buddy Blatner of the Giants in the first frame and by Dain Clay for the Reds in the third left the score tied at 1-1 after four frames.

Mickey White's wide throw to first on Ray Lamanno's grounder led to the tie-breaking score. After Eddie Shokes sacrificed him to second, Eddie Miller doubled to center.

The action in the first of a series of three games was Wilfred Betts, 35, who said he was a nephew to the fight promoter; Martin Hirsch, 61, Jacobs' brother-in-law, and William Henry, 45. It was disclosed, however, that their suspensions would not take effect until June 19, the date for the Joe Louis-Billy Conn heavyweight title fight at Yankee Stadium.

Evidence against the firm, Fielding said, was obtained by wire tapping under an order from the State Supreme Court.

Fielding found the agency guilty of repeated overcharges on all types of tickets, including boxing tickets. He cited one specific case in which the agency sold a \$100 ticket to the Louisville-Cornell bout for \$180.

The action in the first of a series of steps by the department to stamp out ticket scalping here, Fielding said. The immediate aim is to cut out ticket gouging on the Louisville-Cornell fight and the drive will continue indefinitely, he added.

Wightman Cup Pairings Listed

London, June 12 (AP)—The first Wightman Cup match between the United States and Great Britain Friday will pit Pauline Betz of Los Angeles against Mrs. E. W. Bostock of England, the official drawings showed today.

In other matches Friday, Margaret Osborne of San Francisco plays Mrs. N. Menzies, the former Kay Stammers, while in the doubles Doris Hart of Miami, Fla., and Miss Betz meet Britain's top duo of Molly Lincoln and Mrs. N. Passingham.

In matches Saturday, Louis Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., plays Joan Curry, followed by Mrs. Bostock vs. Miss Osborne and the doubles match pairs Mrs. Brough and Miss Osborne against the British team of Mrs. C. J. Halford and Mrs. Bostock.

Balking Coscarart May Cross Border

Pittsburgh, June 12 (AP)—Pete Coscarart, former Pittsburgh Pirates infielder, took a plane for his Escondido (Calif.) home late last night without disclosing what decision he had made on his future baseball plans.

Coscarart, sold by the Bucs to San Diego of the Pacific Coast League, previously asserted he would accept a standing offer to play in the Mexican League rather than report to the Padres.

According to close friends, Coscarart may yet talk to officials of the South of the border to play for the wealthy Pasquel brothers. Since his sale, Pete had stayed in Pittsburgh with the hopes of hooking on with some other club, declaring he thought he is "good for at least five more years in the big leagues."

Bubby Worsham, Weisberg Meet for School Golf Title

The odds-on favorites, Buddy Worsham of Bethesda-Chevy Chase, and Alan Weisberg of Devitt Prep, yesterday found mediocre golf good enough to earn them places in the finals of The Washington Post scholastic tournament at Manor Country Club.

Weisberg, the medalist, went six over par in 13 holes to rout Bethesda's Joe Sullivan, 6 and 5. The lanky unknown took all his beryoz on the first nine and was even par on the last four holes.

Worsham took the measure of Coalidge's Dick Sturgis, 4 and 3. He finished out his round for a 73.

The pair will meet over Manor's rolling fairways at 3 p. m. today for The Post Cup.

Ticket Agency Loses License After Scalping

New York, June 12 (AP)—The bureau of licenses began a general crackdown on ticket scalping in New York today by seizing the books of the Jacobs ticket office, the licenses of the agency and suspending three of its employees for "fraudulent overcharges."

"Although two of the three employees are related to Promoter Mike Jacobs there was nothing to indicate that Jacobs had any connection with the agency," License Commissioner Benjamin Fielding said.

The three employees were Wilfred Betts, 35, who said he was a nephew to the fight promoter; Martin Hirsch, 61, Jacobs' brother-in-law, and William Henry, 45. It was disclosed, however, that their suspensions would not take effect until June 19, the date for the Joe Louis-Billy Conn heavyweight title fight at Yankee Stadium.

Evidence against the firm, Fielding said, was obtained by wire tapping under an order from the State Supreme Court.

Fielding found the agency guilty of repeated overcharges on all types of tickets, including boxing tickets. He cited one specific case in which the agency sold a \$100 ticket to the Louisville-Cornell bout for \$180.

The action in the first of a series of steps by the department to stamp out ticket scalping here, Fielding said. The immediate aim is to cut out ticket gouging on the Louisville-Cornell fight and the drive will continue indefinitely, he added.

Wightman Cup Pairings Listed

London, June 12 (AP)—The first Wightman Cup match between the United States and Great Britain Friday will pit Pauline Betz of Los Angeles against Mrs. E. W. Bostock of England, the official drawings showed today.

In other matches Friday, Margaret Osborne of San Francisco plays Mrs. N. Menzies, the former Kay Stammers, while in the doubles Doris Hart of Miami, Fla., and Miss Betz meet Britain's top duo of Molly Lincoln and Mrs. N. Passingham.

In matches Saturday, Louis Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., plays Joan Curry, followed by Mrs. Bostock vs. Miss Osborne and the doubles match pairs Mrs. Brough and Miss Osborne against the British team of Mrs. C. J. Halford and Mrs. Bostock.

Balking Coscarart May Cross Border

Pittsburgh, June 12 (AP)—Pete Coscarart, former Pittsburgh Pirates infielder, took a plane for his Escondido (Calif.) home late last night without disclosing what decision he had made on his future baseball plans.

Coscarart, sold by the Bucs to San Diego of the Pacific Coast League, previously asserted he would accept a standing offer to play in the Mexican League rather than report to the Padres.

According to close friends, Coscarart may yet talk to officials of the South of the border to play for the wealthy Pasquel brothers. Since his sale, Pete had stayed in Pittsburgh with the hopes of hooking on with some other club, declaring he thought he is "good for at least five more years in the big leagues."

Bubby Worsham, Weisberg Meet for School Golf Title

The odds-on favorites, Buddy Worsham of Bethesda-Chevy Chase, and Alan Weisberg of Devitt Prep, yesterday found mediocre golf good enough to earn them places in the finals of The Washington Post scholastic tournament at Manor Country Club.

Weisberg, the medalist, went six over par in 13 holes to rout Bethesda's Joe Sullivan, 6 and 5. The lanky unknown took all his beryoz on the first nine and was even par on the last four holes.

Worsham took the measure of Coalidge's Dick Sturgis, 4 and 3. He finished out his round for a 73.

The pair will meet over Manor's rolling fairways at 3 p. m. today for The Post Cup.

33,534 See Bob Fan 10, Walk None

Boston, June 12 (AP)—Pitching at his own request, Rapid Robert Feller cooled off the steaming Red Sox by furling his Cleveland Indians to a 7-2 victory today before 33,534, Fenway Park's largest paid crowd of the season.

While mapping the American League leaders' 12-game winning streak and giving a western club its first triumph in 19 tries here, the mighty Feller made the slugging Sockers strike out 10 times. That boosted his total to 128 for the 124 innings he has hurled while winning 10 and losing four.

"Feller, off to a flying start against ex-teammate Jim Bagby, thanks to early homers by Pat Seery and Ken Keltner, gave the Sockers nine hits, including Ted Williams' 14th four-baser, but not a single base on balls.

He had worked out of turn Saturday, when he turned back the Yankees with a five-hitter, to get a crack at the Red Sox in this get-away game, and, while avenging himself for the harsh treatment they gave him here more than a month ago on his first start after his no-hitter against the Yanks, he bore down hard on every pitch.

Williams also managed to tag him for a pair of singles, Dom DiMaggio and Mike Higgins each connected twice for one baser and Bobby Doerr and Hal Wagner bashed out doubles.

The jubilant Indians dashed Feller's hopes for a fifth shut out by homering with two out and none on in the sixth. In the ninth, again with two out, Wagner batted after a Higgins single for the other Boston run.

The aroused Indians wasted little time with Bagby, the victor in Feller's last Fenway start. They got the first run in the first when Felix Mackiewicz singled and Seery lashed his No. 8 homer, and they got a third counter in the second frame, when Keltner collected his eighth four-bagger.

Then in the fifth they drove Bagby, who was followed by four flinging mates, from the mound as a result of two baggers by George Case and Seery, separated by Mackiewicz's back hit, a barrage that clinched the game.

Case, a 21-year-old rookie, was the first of the baggers. He singled in the fifth, and Seery, a 22-year-old rookie, followed with a home run in the sixth. The Indians' lead was 3-0.

Then in the fifth they drove Bagby, who was followed by four flinging mates, from the mound as a result of two baggers by George Case and Seery, separated by Mackiewicz's back hit, a barrage that clinched the game.

Case, a 21-year-old rookie, was the first of the baggers. He singled in the fifth, and Seery, a 22-year-old rookie, followed with a home run in the sixth. The Indians' lead was 3-0.

Then in the fifth they drove Bagby, who was followed by four flinging mates, from the mound as a result of two baggers by George Case and Seery, separated by Mackiewicz's back hit, a barrage that clinched the game.

Case, a 21-year-old rookie, was the first of the baggers. He singled in the fifth, and Seery, a 22-year-old rookie, followed with a home run in the sixth. The Indians' lead was 3-0.

Then in the fifth they drove Bagby, who was followed by four flinging mates, from the mound as a result of two baggers by George Case and Seery, separated by Mackiewicz's back hit, a barrage that clinched the game.

Case, a 21-year-old rookie, was the first of the baggers. He singled in the fifth, and Seery, a 22-year-old rookie, followed with a home run in the sixth. The Indians' lead was 3-0.

Then in the fifth they drove Bagby, who was followed by four flinging mates, from the mound as a result of two baggers by George Case and Seery, separated by Mackiewicz's back hit, a barrage that clinched the game.

Case, a 21-year-old rookie, was the first of the baggers. He singled in the fifth, and Seery, a 22-year-old rookie, followed with a home run in the sixth. The Indians' lead was 3-0.

Then in the fifth they drove Bagby, who was followed by four flinging mates, from the mound as a result of two baggers by George Case and Seery, separated by Mackiewicz's back hit, a barrage that clinched the game.

Case, a 21-year-old rookie, was the first of the baggers. He singled in the fifth, and Seery, a 22-year-old rookie, followed with a home run in the sixth. The Indians' lead was 3-0.

Then in the fifth they drove Bagby, who was followed by four flinging mates, from the mound as a result of two baggers by George Case and Seery, separated by Mackiewicz's back hit, a barrage that clinched the game.

Case, a 21-year-old rookie, was the first of the baggers. He singled in the fifth, and Seery, a 22-year-old rookie, followed with a home run in the sixth. The Indians' lead was 3-0.

Then in the fifth they drove Bagby, who was followed by four flinging mates, from the mound as a result of two baggers by George Case and Seery, separated by Mackiewicz's back hit, a barrage that clinched the game.

Case, a 21-year-old rookie, was the first of the baggers. He singled in the fifth, and Seery, a 22-year-old rookie, followed with a home run in the sixth. The Indians' lead was 3-0.

Then in the fifth they drove Bagby, who was followed by four flinging mates, from the mound as a result of two baggers by George Case and Seery, separated by Mackiewicz's back hit, a barrage that clinched the game.

Case, a 21-year-old rookie, was the first of the baggers. He singled in the fifth, and Seery, a 22-year-old rookie, followed with a home run in the sixth. The Indians' lead was 3-0.

Then in the fifth they drove Bagby, who was followed by four flinging mates, from the mound as a result of two baggers by George Case and Seery, separated by Mackiewicz's back hit, a barrage that clinched the game.

Case, a 21-year-old rookie, was the first of the baggers. He singled in the fifth, and Seery, a 22-year-old rookie, followed with a home run in the sixth. The Indians' lead was 3-0.

Then in the fifth they drove Bagby,

Army Belle Wins Charles Town Purse

Stretch Run Takes 2d In a Row

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Charles Town, W. Va., June 12.—Circling the leaders as if they were tied to the sixteen pole, J. K. Wynkoop's Army Belle made it two straight here today by winning the featured Charlotteville Purse. By two lengths, the 5-year-old daughter of Discovery and Miss Simplicity came into the finish line.

In the second position was E. P. Miller's Baymella a head in advance of the Oak Hill Farm's Bulrushes. A field of eight competed.

In making it two victories in three local starts (she was defeated opening day by Toonerville), Army Belle returned a \$3.20 mutuel to her legion of backers in a crowd of 6000, who watched the test of 4½ furlongs run over a fast track. The winning mare was clocked in .49 3/5, only four-fifths over the track record set last week by She's Scotch.

Apprentice George Cusimano, of Washington, put up a nice ride to win the day's opening event with J. H. Morris' Setting Trick a \$17.40 shot. Mike Sarno, leading rider here, booted Mrs. C. B. Morningstar's Green Advice home in front in the second. This combination paid \$187.80 in the daily double.

Sammy Palumbo rode two winners, scoring with J. L. Friedman's Ballroom and L. A. Fichetti's Level Off, the last-named a \$10.60 proposition.

Between races... They used to laugh when Johnny Matral, a Washington boy, sat down to ride a horse... However, he has won five races here and has ceased to be a joke and now is known as "Favorite Killer" Matral.

They used to laugh, too, when Huppy Davis trained a horse but Huppy is among the top group of conditioners here... They used to laugh when Don Yates saddled his bags here but the Baltimorean now has a big stable and is doing well at Delaware Park.

Trainer George Moser is shipping Jay-Jay to Delaware Park... The fast sprinter couldn't make the turns here... I was wondering if Jockey Willie Kelly hasn't the best percentage of winners per mount at the meeting... I'll have to check... The former GI is riding in top form... Marvin Green still heads the trainers here with seven winners... John T. Harris of Falmouth, Va., arrived with Blue April, a 3-year-old... He is the former owner of Five-Four.

Steelers Will Play Richmond Exhibition

Pittsburgh, June 12 (AP)—The Pittsburgh Steelers of the National Football League announced today they would play an exhibition game with the Richmond Rebels Sunday September 7 at Richmond, Va. The Rebels are members of the American Football Association.

Charles Town Entries, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—Charles Town course; purse, \$500; 5-year-olds; 4½ furlongs; claiming.

Wt. Odds.

1—11:30; 2—11:45; 3—12:00; 4—12:15; 5—12:30; 6—12:45; 7—13:00; 8—13:15; 9—13:30; 10—13:45; 11—14:00; 12—14:15; 13—14:30; 14—14:45; 15—15:00; 16—15:15; 17—15:30; 18—15:45; 19—16:00; 20—16:15; 21—16:30; 22—16:45; 23—17:00; 24—17:15; 25—17:30; 26—17:45; 27—18:00; 28—18:15; 29—18:30; 30—18:45; 31—19:00; 32—19:15; 33—19:30; 34—19:45; 35—20:00; 36—20:15; 37—20:30; 38—20:45; 39—21:00; 40—21:15; 41—21:30; 42—21:45; 43—22:00; 44—22:15; 45—22:30; 46—22:45; 47—23:00; 48—23:15; 49—23:30; 50—23:45; 51—24:00; 52—24:15; 53—24:30; 54—24:45; 55—25:00; 56—25:15; 57—25:30; 58—25:45; 59—26:00; 60—26:15; 61—26:30; 62—26:45; 63—27:00; 64—27:15; 65—27:30; 66—27:45; 67—28:00; 68—28:15; 69—28:30; 70—28:45; 71—29:00; 72—29:15; 73—29:30; 74—29:45; 75—30:00; 76—30:15; 77—30:30; 78—30:45; 79—31:00; 80—31:15; 81—31:30; 82—31:45; 83—32:00; 84—32:15; 85—32:30; 86—32:45; 87—33:00; 88—33:15; 89—33:30; 90—33:45; 91—34:00; 92—34:15; 93—34:30; 94—34:45; 95—35:00; 96—35:15; 97—35:30; 98—35:45; 99—36:00; 100—36:15; 101—36:30; 102—36:45; 103—37:00; 104—37:15; 105—37:30; 106—37:45; 107—38:00; 108—38:15; 109—38:30; 110—38:45; 111—39:00; 112—39:15; 113—39:30; 114—39:45; 115—40:00; 116—40:15; 117—40:30; 118—40:45; 119—41:00; 120—41:15; 121—41:30; 122—41:45; 123—42:00; 124—42:15; 125—42:30; 126—42:45; 127—43:00; 128—43:15; 129—43:30; 130—43:45; 131—44:00; 132—44:15; 133—44:30; 134—44:45; 135—45:00; 136—45:15; 137—45:30; 138—45:45; 139—46:00; 140—46:15; 141—46:30; 142—46:45; 143—47:00; 144—47:15; 145—47:30; 146—47:45; 147—48:00; 148—48:15; 149—48:30; 150—48:45; 151—49:00; 152—49:15; 153—49:30; 154—49:45; 155—50:00; 156—50:15; 157—50:30; 158—50:45; 159—51:00; 160—51:15; 161—51:30; 162—51:45; 163—52:00; 164—52:15; 165—52:30; 166—52:45; 167—53:00; 168—53:15; 169—53:30; 170—53:45; 171—54:00; 172—54:15; 173—54:30; 174—54:45; 175—55:00; 176—55:15; 177—55:30; 178—55:45; 179—56:00; 180—56:15; 181—56:30; 182—56:45; 183—57:00; 184—57:15; 185—57:30; 186—57:45; 187—58:00; 188—58:15; 189—58:30; 190—58:45; 191—59:00; 192—59:15; 193—59:30; 194—59:45; 195—60:00; 196—60:15; 197—60:30; 198—60:45; 199—61:00; 200—61:15; 201—61:30; 202—61:45; 203—62:00; 204—62:15; 205—62:30; 206—62:45; 207—63:00; 208—63:15; 209—63:30; 210—63:45; 211—64:00; 212—64:15; 213—64:30; 214—64:45; 215—65:00; 216—65:15; 217—65:30; 218—65:45; 219—66:00; 220—66:15; 221—66:30; 222—66:45; 223—67:00; 224—67:15; 225—67:30; 226—67:45; 227—68:00; 228—68:15; 229—68:30; 230—68:45; 231—69:00; 232—69:15; 233—69:30; 234—69:45; 235—70:00; 236—70:15; 237—70:30; 238—70:45; 239—71:00; 240—71:15; 241—71:30; 242—71:45; 243—72:00; 244—72:15; 245—72:30; 246—72:45; 247—73:00; 248—73:15; 249—73:30; 250—73:45; 251—74:00; 252—74:15; 253—74:30; 254—74:45; 255—75:00; 256—75:15; 257—75:30; 258—75:45; 259—76:00; 260—76:15; 261—76:30; 262—76:45; 263—77:00; 264—77:15; 265—77:30; 266—77:45; 267—78:00; 268—78:15; 269—78:30; 270—78:45; 271—79:00; 272—79:15; 273—79:30; 274—79:45; 275—80:00; 276—80:15; 277—80:30; 278—80:45; 279—81:00; 280—81:15; 281—81:30; 282—81:45; 283—82:00; 284—82:15; 285—82:30; 286—82:45; 287—83:00; 288—83:15; 289—83:30; 290—83:45; 291—84:00; 292—84:15; 293—84:30; 294—84:45; 295—85:00; 296—85:15; 297—85:30; 298—85:45; 299—86:00; 300—86:15; 301—86:30; 302—86:45; 303—87:00; 304—87:15; 305—87:30; 306—87:45; 307—88:00; 308—88:15; 309—88:30; 310—88:45; 311—89:00; 312—89:15; 313—89:30; 314—89:45; 315—90:00; 316—90:15; 317—90:30; 318—90:45; 319—91:00; 320—91:15; 321—91:30; 322—91:45; 323—92:00; 324—92:15; 325—92:30; 326—92:45; 327—93:00; 328—93:15; 329—93:30; 330—93:45; 331—94:00; 332—94:15; 333—94:30; 334—94:45; 335—95:00; 336—95:15; 337—95:30; 338—95:45; 339—96:00; 340—96:15; 341—96:30; 342—96:45; 343—97:00; 344—97:15; 345—97:30; 346—97:45; 347—98:00; 348—98:15; 349—98:30; 350—98:45; 351—99:00; 352—99:15; 353—99:30; 354—99:45; 355—100:00; 356—100:15; 357—100:30; 358—100:45; 359—101:00; 360—101:15; 361—101:30; 362—101:45; 363—102:00; 364—102:15; 365—102:30; 366—102:45; 367—103:00; 368—103:15; 369—103:30; 370—103:45; 371—104:00; 372—104:15; 373—104:30; 374—104:45; 375—105:00; 376—105:15; 377—105:30; 378—105:45; 379—106:00; 380—106:15; 381—106:30; 382—106:45; 383—107:00; 384—107:15; 385—107:30; 386—107:45; 387—108:00; 388—108:15; 389—108:30; 390—108:45; 391—109:00; 392—109:15; 393—109:30; 394—109:45; 395—110:00; 396—110:15; 397—110:30; 398—110:45; 399—111:00; 400—111:15; 401—111:30; 402—111:45; 403—112:00; 404—112:15; 405—112:30; 406—112:45; 407—113:00; 408—113:15; 409—113:30; 410—113:45; 411—114:00; 412—114:15; 413—114:30; 414—114:45; 415—115:00; 416—115:15; 417—115:30; 418—115:45; 419—116:00; 420—116:15; 421—116:30; 422—116:45; 423—117:00; 424—117:15; 425—117:30; 426—117:45; 427—118:00; 428—118:15; 429—118:30; 430—118:45; 431—119:00; 432—119:15; 433—119:30; 434—119:45; 435—120:00; 436—120:15; 437—120:30; 438—120:45; 439—121:00; 440—121:15; 441—121:30; 442—121:45; 443—122:00; 444—122:15; 445—122:30; 446—122:45; 447—123:00; 448—123:15; 449—123:30; 450—123:45; 451—124:00; 452—124:15; 453—124:30; 454—124:45; 455—125:00; 456—125:15; 457—125:30; 458—125:45; 459—126:00; 460—126:15; 461—126:30; 462—126:45; 463—127:00; 464—127:15; 465—127:30; 466—127:45; 467—128:00; 468—128:15; 469—128:30; 470—128:45; 471—129:00; 472—129:15; 473—129:30; 474—129:45; 475—130:00; 476—130:15; 477—130:30; 478—130:45; 479—131:00; 480—131:15; 481—131:30; 482—131:45; 483—132:00; 484—132:15; 485—132:30; 486—132:45; 487—133:00; 488—133:15; 489—133:30; 490—133:45; 491—134:00; 492—134:15; 493—134:30; 494—134:45; 495—135:00; 496—135:15; 497—135:30; 498—135:45; 499—136:00; 500—136:15; 501—136:30; 502—136:45; 503—137:00; 504—137:15; 505—137:30; 506—137:45; 507—138:00; 508—138:15; 509—138:30; 510—138:45; 511—139:00; 512—139:15; 513—139:30; 514—139:45; 515—140:00; 516—140:15; 517—140:30; 518—140:45; 519—141:00; 520—141:15; 521—141:30; 522—141:45; 523—142:00; 524—142:15; 525—142:30; 526—142:45; 527—143:00; 528—143:15; 529—143:30; 530—143:45; 531—144:00; 532—144:15; 533—144:30; 534—144:45; 535—145:00; 536—145:15; 537—145:30; 538—145:45; 539—146:00; 540—146:15; 541—146:30; 542—146:45; 543—147:00; 544—147:15; 545—147:30; 546—147:45; 547—148:00; 548—148:15; 549—148:30; 550—148:45; 551—149:00; 552—149:15; 553—149:30; 554—149:45; 555—150:00; 556—150:15; 557—150:30; 558—150:45; 559—151:00; 560—151:15; 561—151:30; 562—151:45; 563—152:00; 564—152:15; 565—152:30; 566—152:45; 567—153:00; 568—153:15; 569—153:30; 570—153:45; 571—154:00; 572—154:15; 573—154:30; 574—154:45; 575—155:00; 576—155:15; 577—155:30; 578—155:45; 579—156:00; 580—156:15; 581—156:30; 582—156:45; 583—157:00; 584—157:15; 585—157:30; 586—157:45; 587—158:00; 588—158:15; 589—158:30; 590—158:45; 591—159:00; 592—159:15; 593—159:30; 594—159:45; 595—160:00; 596—160:15; 597—160:30; 598—160:45; 599—161:00; 600—161:15; 601—161:30; 602—161:45; 603—162:00; 604—162:15; 605—162:30; 606—162:45; 607—163:00; 608—163:15; 609—163:30; 610—163:45; 611—164:00; 612—164:15; 613—164:30; 614—164:45; 615—165:00; 616—165:15; 617—165:30; 618—165:45; 619—166:00; 620—166:15; 621—166:30; 622—166:45; 623—167:00; 624—167:15; 625—167:30; 626—167:45; 627—168:00; 628—168:15; 629—168:30; 630—168:45; 631—169:00; 632—169:15; 633—169:30; 634—169:45; 635—170:00; 636—170:15; 637—170:30; 638—170:45; 639—171:00; 640—171:15; 641—171:30; 642—171:45; 643—172:00; 644—172:15; 645—172:30; 646—172:45; 647—173:00; 648—173:15; 649—173:30; 650—173:45; 651—174:00; 652—174:15; 653—174:30; 654—174:45; 655—175:00; 656—175:15; 657—175:30; 658—175:45; 659—176:00; 660—176:15; 661—176:30; 662—176:45; 663—177:00; 664—177:15; 665—177:30; 666—177:45; 667—178:00; 668—178:15; 669—178:30; 670—178:45; 671—179:00; 672—179:15; 673—179:30; 674—179:45; 675—180:00; 676—180:15; 677—180:30; 678—180:45; 679—181:00; 680—181:15; 681—181:30; 682—181:45; 683—182:00; 684—182:15; 685—182:30; 686—182:45; 687—183:00; 688—183:15; 689—183:30; 690—183:45; 691—184:00; 692—184:15; 693—184:30; 694—184:45; 695—185:00; 696—185:15; 697—185:30; 698—185:45; 699—186:00; 700—186:15; 701—186:30; 702—186:45; 703—187:00; 704—187:15; 705—187:30; 706—187:45; 707—188:00; 708—188:15; 709—188:30; 710—188:45; 711—189:00; 712—189:15; 713—189:30; 714—189:45; 715—190:00; 716—190:15; 717—190:30; 718—190:45; 719—191:00; 720—191:15; 721—191:30; 722—191:45; 723—192:00; 724—192:15; 725—192:30; 726—192:45; 727—193:00; 728—193:15; 729—193:30; 730—193:45; 731—194:00; 732—194:15; 733—194:30; 734—194:45; 735—195:00; 736—195:15; 737—195:30; 738—195:45; 739—196:00; 740—196:15; 741—196:30; 742—196:45; 743—197:00; 744—197:15; 745—197:30; 746—197:45; 747—198:00; 748—198:15; 749—198:30; 750—198:45; 751—199:00; 752—199:15; 753—199:30; 754—199:45; 755—200:00; 756—200:15; 757—200:30; 758—200:45; 759—201:00; 760—201:15; 761—201:30; 762—201:45; 763—202:00; 764—202:15; 765—202:30; 766—202:45; 767—203:00; 768—203:15; 769—203:30; 770—203:45; 771—204:00; 772—204:15; 773—204:30; 774—204:45; 775—205:00; 776—205:15; 777—205:30; 778—205:45; 779—206:00; 780—206:15; 781—206:30; 782—206:45; 783—207:00; 784—207:15; 785—207:30; 786—207:45; 787—208:00; 788—208:15; 789—208:30; 790—208:45; 791—209:00; 792—209:15; 793—209:30; 794—209:45; 795—210:00; 796—210:15; 797—210:30; 798—210:45; 799—211:00; 800—211:15; 801—211:30; 802—211:45; 803—212:00; 804—212:15; 805—212:30; 806—212:45; 807—213:00; 808—213:15; 809—213:30; 810—213:45; 811—214:00; 812—214:15; 813—214:30; 814—214:45; 815—215:00; 816—215:15; 817—215:30; 818—215:45; 819—216:00; 820—216:15; 821—216:30; 822—216:45; 823—217:00; 824—217:15; 825—217:30; 826—217:45; 827—218:00; 828—218:15; 829—218:30; 830—218:45; 831—219:00; 832—219:15; 833—219:30; 834—219:45; 835—220:00; 836—220:15; 837—220:30; 838—220:45; 839—221:00; 840—221:15; 841—221:30; 842—221:45; 843—222:00; 844—222:15; 845—222:30; 846—222:45; 847—223:00; 848—223:15; 849—223:30; 850—223:45; 851—224:00; 852—224:15; 853—224:30; 854—224:45; 855—225:00; 856—225:15; 857—225:30; 858—225:45; 859—226:00; 860—226:15; 861—226:30; 862—226:45; 863—227:00; 864—227:15; 865—227:30; 866—227:45; 867—228:00; 868—228:15; 869—228:30; 870—228:45; 871—229:00; 872—229:15; 873—229:30; 874—229:45; 875—230:00; 876—230:15; 877—230:30; 878—230:45; 879—231:00; 880—231:15; 881—231:30; 882—231:45; 883—232:00; 884—232:15; 885—232:30; 886—232:45; 887—233:00; 888—233:15; 889—233:30; 890—233:45; 891—234:00; 892—234:15; 893—234:30; 894—234:45; 895—235:00; 896—235:15; 897—235:30; 898—235:45; 899—236:00; 900—236:15; 901—236:30; 902—236:45; 903—237:00; 904—237:15; 905—237:30; 906—237:45; 907—238:00; 908—238:15; 909—238:30; 910—238:45; 911—239:00; 912—239:15; 913—239:30; 914—239:45; 915—240:00; 916—240:15; 917—240:30; 918—240:45; 919—241:00; 920—241:15; 921—241:30; 922—241:45; 923—242:00; 924—242:15; 925—242:30; 926—242:45; 927—243:00; 928—243:15; 929—243:30; 930—243:45; 931—244:00; 932—244:15; 933—244:30; 934—244:45; 935—245:00; 936—245:15; 937—245:30; 938—245:45; 939—246:00; 940—246:15; 941—246:30; 942—246:45; 943—247:00; 944—247:15; 945—247:30; 946—247:45; 947—248:00; 948—248:15; 949—248:30; 950—248:45; 951—249:00; 952—249:15; 953—249:30; 954—249:45; 955—250:00; 956—250:15; 957—250:30; 958—250:45; 959—251:00; 960—251:15; 961—251:30; 962—251:45; 963—252:00; 964—252:15; 965—252:30; 966—252:45; 967—253:00; 968—253:15; 969—253:30; 970—253:45; 971—254

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Chandler's First Job
For Screen Has a TNT
Sock—and Short Fuse

IN "THE BLUE DAHLIA," his first direct writing for the screen, Raymond Chandler proves himself as adept a dramatist as he is novelist.

The picture opening this morning at Loew's Palace is a taut, emotionally tense and physically tempestuous melodrama that runs second to no film play of murder, mystery and mayhem recently released.

In its class, Paramount has accorded the inflammatory fable a punctilious production and George Marshall has directed it swiftly and forcibly with a keen eye and ear to suspense and surprise and the able assistance of a hand-picked cast, led by Alan Ladd, Veronica Lake and William Bendix.

Chandler, to be sure, occasionally has permitted the long arm of coincidence to play his keyboard and has availed himself of his full share of dramatic license, but the net result of his shrewd manipulation of the deceptive devices of "cops and robbers" drama is a high-voltage entertainment that will suit the "whodunit" fans right down to the final volley of police artillery.

The rapidly cumulative business gets under way with the return of three buddies from the South Pacific to the anticipated comforts and delights of civilian life. One is a flight commander with medals to show for his prowess; one an unscathed member of his crew, a former lawyer; the third, a shell-shocked crew member, wearing a silver plate in his head for a decoration.

Cruelty Compounded

Johnny Morrison hastens home to find his wife, Helen, in the midst of a bibulous high-jinks with a gaudy crowd drafted from the cocktail bars and learns for the first time that his small son's death long has been concealed from him. The scene that follows is something less than an exposition of idyllic love.

When Helen Morrison is found murdered in her smart cottage-apartment, suspicion falls equally upon Johnny, Eddie Harwood, proprietor of the deadfall from which the picture derives its name, and Buzz Wanchek, whose silver plate renders him of dubious mental competence.

The ensuing entanglements of the law and gangsterism, Johnny and the enigmatic young woman who gives him a lift on a rainy night, the blackmailing house detective and anyone he can shake down, Buzz and both the D. A.'s office and the hoodlums, and a few more touch-and-go complications, work up a high head of sensationalism and suspense.

Not since "This Gun for Hire," his first hit, has Alan Ladd had a role that can hold a shooting-iron to this one. As a self-appointed Nemesis, he gives and takes beatings enough to wipe out a whole platoon of less indestructible battlers. He comes through with one of his best performances and still in one piece.

Bendix Plays Batty
On the feminine side, Veronica Lake plays a neat part in defense of rectitude and justice, and Doris Dowling, the lower-case wife and mother, displays a quality of depravity which, for once, makes homicide seem a mild retribution.

Howard da Silva, the lily-livered Harwood; Don Costello, his more discreet but equally despicable partner; Will Wright, the boudoir flatfoot; Tom Powers, Howard Freeman; Frank Faylen and Walter Sande all are up to the measure of the variegated parts to which they have been assigned.

Mr. Chandler has been especially adroit in eluding anticlimax and the temptation to tip his hand by overdevelopment of characters and incidents upon which the ultimate wallop of the film depends—and a pliedriver wallop it is!

Those attending the Palace also will be privileged to view the first public presentation in Washington of Carey Wilson's distinguished single-reel subject, "Bikini, the Atom Island," briefly touched upon

JANE ARDEN



LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, June 12.—Secretary of Agriculture Anderson was heard

lamenting to some Washington friends that he is in disfavor with

President Truman. "How did you ever get such an odd idea?" asked

Postmaster General Hannegan. "Because," replied Anderson, "I'm the only member of the Cabinet who hasn't been asked by the President to write the veto in the case bill."

The Marquis of Queensbury is asking \$10,000 for a broadcast from the ringside at the Louis-Conn fight. The deal hasn't been made, because there's a difference of \$10,000. . . . The July 3 broadcast of the "Mr. District Attorney" program will be an attack on the Ku Klux Klan.

The American Broadcasting Co., which is sending five correspondents to cover the atomic bomb tests at Bikini, has insured each for \$25,000. . . . Frances Perkins may return to a Federal post soon. . . . Wac Capt. Kathleen Perash Durant, who is involved in the theft of the \$1,500,000 crown jewels from Kronberg Castle, worked at the Aberdeen Testing Grounds before she went overseas. She was an expert in her job, supervising the handling of captured German equipment—not jewels, but bazookas and radar. . . . Kenny Delmar may take time off from doing Senator Claghorn to play "The Show-Off" at Westport's summer theater.

Last Thursday, during the Genovese murder trial in Brooklyn, the proceedings were disturbed by noise from across the street, where the J. D. Johnson Co.'s heavy pipes were being placed on delivery trucks. Judge Sam Liebowitz sent word to the company that if the noise continued he'd hold the company in contempt of court, because the jurors couldn't hear the testimony. The noise was stopped, and the trial continued. . . . On Saturday Judge Liebowitz went to Hollis, Long Island, to inspect the Hampton Homes, the first ready-construction venture of his sons, Robert and Lawrence. The builder-sons were distressed because of a work-stoppage, due to a two-day delay in the delivery of heavy pipes, from the J. D. Johnson Co.

President Truman cleared Henry Wallace for a speech to be delivered in St. Louis this week. . . . Two national sponsors are bidding for the LaGuardia program, which may be switched to a new broadcast time after June 30. . . . LaGuardia, who split with Liberty magazine after his broadcast urging the Federal Government to take over the J. I. Case Co. of Racine, Wis., should be delighted at the news that the Government will take over the company. . . . Fred Allen had a series of conferences with the vice president of an advertising agency who never looked up during all the sessions. "I became curious about why he was reluctant to look up," said Allen, "and investigated. I found out why. He used to be a quarterback at Yale."

At long last an air-cooling system is being installed at the Adelphi Theater, where Orson Welles' "Around the World" now is playing to capacity audiences. . . . Paul Small, who booked George Jessel into the Roxy at \$10,000 a week, has done the same for George Raft at the Steel Pier in Atlantic City. Raft will appear there July 4 week. . . . the new commandant of the New York Naval Base, Rear Admiral F. E. M. Whiting, had the opportunity of becoming the only American officer to accept the surrender of two Jap garrisons. Whiting named him to take over at Marcus and Fagan Islands. Whiting accepted the surrender of Marcus, but then sub-delegated his friend, Commodore Vernon F. Grant, to preside at the Fagan surrender.

In 1942, when Paul Tripp was

in the Army, he obtained a 10-day furlough by telling his colonel that he had a chance to make \$250 by writing in New York. Tripp spent the 10 days working with George Kleinsinger, the composer, in writing "Tubby. The Tuba." Last week Paramount bought it for a Puppetoon. Tripp, who spent the past four years in China, is back now. The song he thought would net him \$250 will net him almost \$25,000. . . . Brymie Foy has signed Roddie McDowell to a one-picture-a-year contract. . . . Manhattan's newest seamy club will be called "The 63d St. Club." Its probable location will be 21 E. 63d.

When Huntington Hartford, whose family owns the A. & P. grocery chain, doesn't get a preferred table in a night club, he warns the management: "I'll buy the building next door and open an all-night grocery store there. . . . One of the better known of the Pulitzer Prize judges plans to resign shortly because of the pressure of business. . . . Harold I. Rome, author of the "Call Me Mister" songs, is en route to Hollywood. . . . Some of the notables whose photos now are appearing in cigarette ads, signed the contracts months ago, during the General Motors strike. The strikers fund-raising committee hit upon this way of raising money by persuading these people to make the endorsements and donate the money to the strike fund.

William Saroyan is returning to New York for the Louis-Conn fight. It will be his first visit since he left for London as an Army private. . . . Charles MacArthur and Helen Hayes saw their daughter, Mary, make her stage debut last week in a school play. . . . The March of Time, long absent from the air, will reassemble its staff for a single broadcast June 25. It will be a 30-minute program for the Famine Emergency Relief campaign.

Bolt Kills Girl of 2

Greensburg, Pa., June 12 (AP).—Lightning struck and killed 2-year-old Antoinette Storma, buried her brother and sister when the bolt hit.

Show Time

STAGE
National—"Laughing Room Only," at 8:15 p. m.
SCREEN
Earle—"Gilda," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.
Palace—"The Blue Dahlia," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.
RKO-Keliko—"Night in Paradise," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:50 p. m.
Capitol—"A Night in Casablanca," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:40, 6:25 and 9:05 p. m.
Metropolitan—"City for Conquest," at 11:10 a. m., 1:15, 3:25, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:50 p. m.
Columbia—"The Postman Always Rings Twice," at 10:45 a. m., 12:50, 3:10, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.
Little—"Open City," at 11:20 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.
Pix—"Tell It to a Star," at 2:10, 4:35, 7 and 9:20 p. m. "Gambler's Choice," at 3:15, 5:40, 8:05 and 10:30 p. m.
Ambassador—"Gilda," at 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.
Hippodrome—"Symphonie d'Amour," at 2:10, 4:05, 6, 7:55 and 9:50 p. m.
Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newswreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.
Open Air—"Lights of Old Santa Fe," at 8:15 and 11:20 p. m. "She Wouldn't Say Yes," at 9:50 p. m.

Susie Q.



"Tell the truth, now! Would you ever guess this is the first time I danced the rumba?"

Perfect Love Hits Snag, When Girl's Mother
Reads Biblical Injunction Against Marriage
To Divorced Person; Man Shelved War Bride

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: The man I love will soon be divorced from his wife, an English girl, from whom he has been separated for two years. They married hastily at the height of the war, and the desire for divorce is mutual. When he and I met a year ago, we were attracted to each other almost at once. Now we love each other completely, with perfect rapport of mind, spirit and feeling—whether in dancing, reading, philosophy or discussing politics. We understand each other readily, even without words. He is my mate—just such there be for each of us. Mark feels as I do. It seems to us that only once in a lifetime could such love happen.

Here is the snag: My mother is greatly opposed to my marrying Mark when he is free, although she has never met him. (My home is 200 miles from this city, where I am employed.) Mother believes that divorce is wrong—that "those whom God hath joined together, no man should put asunder." She tells me I am seeking "forbidden fruit," and that our marriage will not be blessed.

Girl Is Devout,
Much Distressed

TO BACK up her argument, she read to me from the Gospel of St. Matthew, in which Jesus is quoted as saying, "He who putteth away his wife and marryeth another, committeth adultery." And, "He who marryeth her that is put away, committeth adultery." What can I say to that? I am what might be called a devout person. As a member of a Protestant faith, I have always attended church services regularly, taking active part in church work.

My concept of God is not very definite. Sometimes I think of Him as a personal God; sometimes as a Law behind the universe. But still I am sure there is God; and I try to live a Christian life. Mother has given me a good home and a good upbringing and I love her very much. Therefore, I am greatly distressed, even in the midst of my happiness with Mark. I admit I am shaken by her firm conviction that I am doing (or am about to do) something that is very wrong.

Mark feels, because of the way we met and because of our great love for each other, that God meant us to be together. And yet he can understand my worry and my sorrow. I am neither a child nor an adolescent. I am 24 years old and Mark is 27. Our love for each other seems so natural, and is so deep, strong, sure and adult that it doesn't seem possible it could be wrong. Does it have to be a choice between God and the man I love and want for my husband?

P. R.

Moral Conundrum
For Theologians

DEAR P. R.: Since you are one of the "children of light," in the sense that you are keenly aware of

a spiritual obligation to know and do the will of God; and since you are a devout member of a Protestant creed, with a conscience sensitive to its interpretation of Scriptural teaching, surely you ought to take this question—namely, would marriage to Mark be a sin in God's sight?—to a Doctor of Divinity in your church.

In the realm of human expediency, as established by the laws of society, there would exist no deterrent to honorable marriage to Mark, in the event he secures a final divorce decree from his present wife. Wherefore your mother's austere religious opposition to the plan, plus your anxious conviction of moral guilt in being willing to be his wife even so, points up a problem of conscience or a question of dogma—neither of which is suitable subject for layman analysis.

Needless to say, it is outside my province to try to expound, or to advocate, any of the many schools of Christian doctrine, Protestant or other—but I might remind that our churches are not of one accord in the matter of denying or permitting matrimonial rites to divorced persons. And since you were devoutly reared, and yet brought an open mind to Mark's offer of marriage until your mother spoke firmly to the contrary, it may be that her views are more strict than the clergy's would be. Hence an ecclesiastical review of the situation seems doubly advisable, in the circumstances.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.



That Smart
"Just Right"
Look
Comes with a Make-up that's—
New as tomorrow
Glattering as a compliment
Barbara Gould
Face Powder \$1.00
Rouge 85¢
Lipstick \$1.00
all prices
plus tax



Ask Anne

Your Questions
On HomemakingHow can I remove a rust stain from a Laxtex bathing suit?
B.S.S.

Since the material is elasticized and there is danger of weakening the rubber, specialized treatment is indicated. Two methods are safe. Sprinkle stain with salt, moisten with lemon juice and expose to direct sunlight. Then wash in warm soapy water and rinse well. Or use an iron rust soap according to directions on the package.

What is the best method to make ice tea that will be clear?
D.F.

Ice tea will be clearest when the hot tea is poured over cracked ice, rather than cooling it gradually and chilling in the refrigerator. When using the former method make the tea double strength since the ice will dilute it.

How can I separate individual lettuce leaves from the head without tearing them?
J.A.C.

With a sharp paring knife cut the core out of the head of lettuce, then hold it under the cold water tap and let the water run into the center of the head until each leaf is free.

I would like to mold salads in a ring, but do not want to buy a mold since I won't be using it often. Can you suggest a way to improvise one?
C.B.

Grease the outside of a jelly glass and place it in the center of your round deep baking dish, and you have a ring mold. Pour the food in carefully so the glass will remain in the exact center of the dish.

How can I keep baked potatoes from becoming soggy?
S.N.

Of course baked potatoes should be served right from the oven, piping hot, but try this. As soon as the potatoes are out of the oven make a small slit in one side with a sharp paring knife. This allows the steam to escape and helps prevent sogginess. It also gives the diners a starting point to break open the potato.

How can I keep pictures from marking the wall?
J.B.

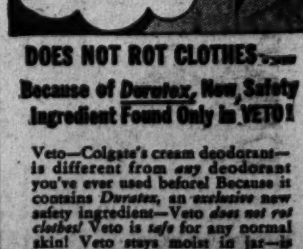
When you hang the pictures, place a thumbtack on the back at each of the lower corners of the frame. This will hold the picture far enough from the wall so that it won't leave a mark. Then you can rearrange your pictures frequently with no wall marks to worry about.

Anne answers questions through her column, not by telephone. Address your homemaking questions to Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.

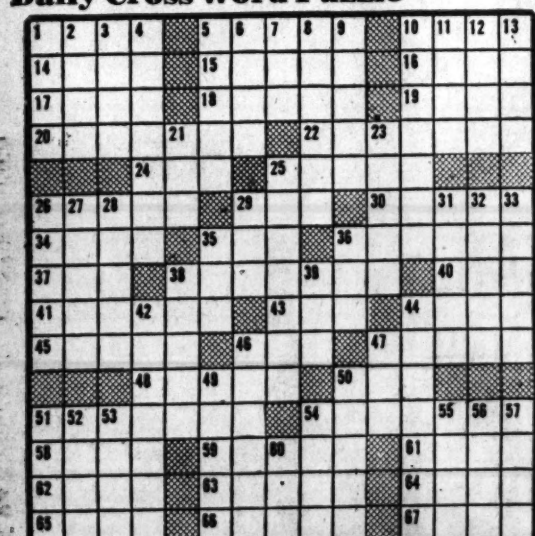
M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Amazing New
Antiseptic Deodorant
Actually Checks
Perspiration Yet is
Safe for
Skin!



Daily Cross Word Puzzle



- ACROSS
1 A violent wind
2 Summertime
3 Reared with approval
4 Species of yellow
5 A bellini
6 A play on words
7 Revolution of a time period
8 Gradual
9 Birthplace of German military
10 An inserted leaf
11 Indian nation
12 African point of view
13 Country
14 Pursue diligently
15 A label
16 A hat
17 Success
18 Pertaining to this side
19 Stars
20 Oil seed
21 Belligerent
22 Plead anxiously
23 Man-made waterway
24 Collect
25 High-pointed
26 A small root
27 A small root
28 A small root
29 A small root
30 A small root
31 A small root
32 A small root
33 A small root
34 A small root
35 A small root
36 A small root
37 A small root
38 A small root
39 A small root
40 A small root
41 A small root
42 A small root
43 A small root
44 A small root
45 A small root
46 A small root
47 A small root
48 A small root
49 A small root
50 A small root
51 A small root
52 A small root
53 A small root
54 A small root
55 A small root
56 A small root
57 A small root
58 A small root
59 A small root
60 A small root
61 A small root
62 A small root
63 A small root
64 A small root
65 A small root
66 A small root
67 A small root
68 A small root
69 A small root
70 A small root
71 A small root
72 A small root
73 A small root
74 A small root
75 A small root
76 A small root
77 A small root
78 A small root
79 A small root
80 A small root
81 A small root
82 A small root
83 A small root
84 A small root
85 A small root
86 A small root
87 A small root
88 A small root
89 A small root
90 A small root
91 A small root
92 A small root
93 A small root
94 A small root
95 A small root
96 A small root
97 A small root
98 A small root
99 A small root
100 A small root

- DOWN
1 A small root
2 A small root
3 A small root
4 A small root
5 A small root
6 A small root
7 A small root
8 A small root
9 A small root
10 A small root
11 A small root
12 A small root
13 A small root
14 A small root
15 A small root
16 A small root
17 A small root
18 A small root
19 A small root
20 A small root
21 A small root
22 A small root
23 A small root
24 A small root
25 A small root
26 A small root
27 A small root
28 A small root
29 A small root
30 A small root
31 A small root
32 A small root
33 A small root
34 A small root
35 A small root
36 A small root
37 A small root
38 A small root
39 A small root
40 A small root
41 A small root
42 A small root
43 A small root
44 A small root
45 A small root
46 A small root
47 A small root
48 A small root
49 A small root
50 A small root
51 A small root
52 A small root
53 A small root
54 A small root
55 A small root
56 A small root
57 A small root
58 A small root
59 A small root
60 A small root
61 A small root
62 A small root
63 A small root
64 A small root
65 A small root
66 A small root
67 A small root
68 A small root
69 A small root
70 A small root
71 A small root
72 A small root
73 A small root
74 A small root
75 A small root
76 A small root
77 A small root
78 A small root
79 A small root
80 A small root
81 A small root
82 A small root
83 A small root
84 A small root
85 A small root
86 A small root
87 A small root
88 A small root
89 A small root
90 A small root
91 A small root
92 A small root
93 A small root
94 A small root
95 A small root
96 A small root
97 A small root
98 A small root
99 A small root
100 A small root

ACTRESSES!!

This great magazine is famous to report the latest news of the "certain days" here, pain, nervous distress and weakness—when due to female functional disturbances. All doctors, monthly disturbances. All doctors, monthly disturbances. All doctors, monthly disturbances.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S COMPOUND

TERRY



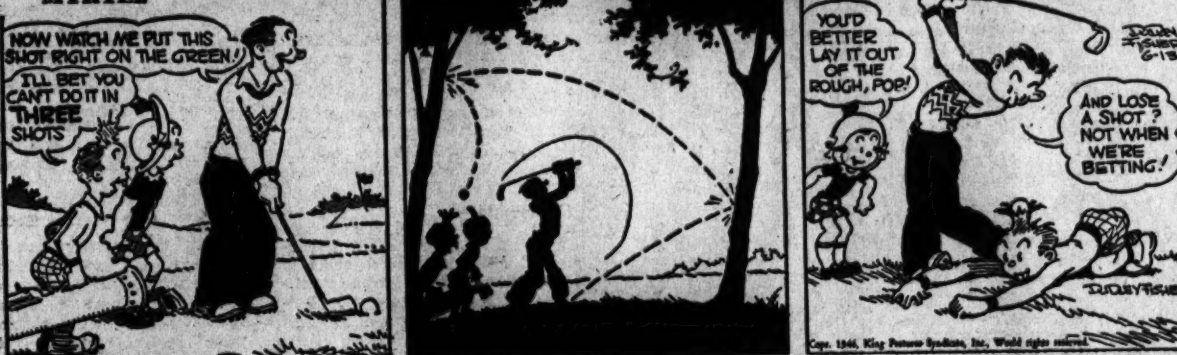
JOE PALOOKA



MARY WORTH



MYRTLE



MICKEY FINN



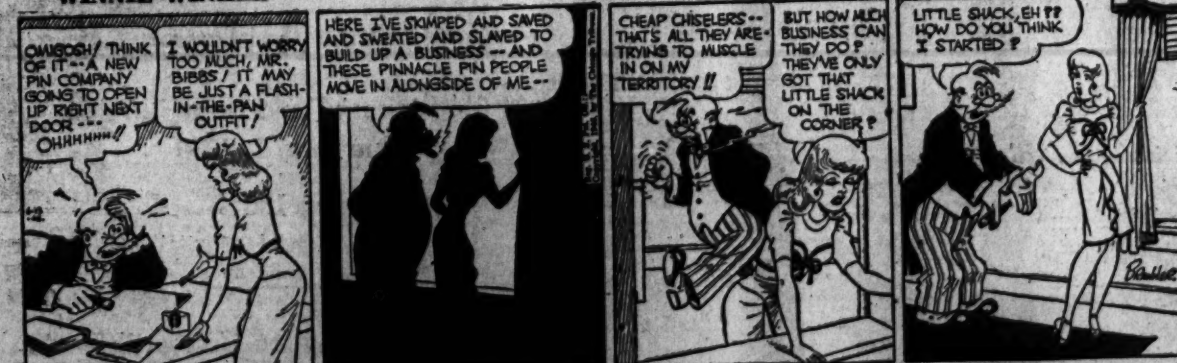
DIXIE DUGAN



CHIEF Wahoo and STEVE ROPER



WINNIE WINKLE



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



DONALD DUCK



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Thursday, June 18, 1948

THURSDAY	WASHINGTON	E.S.T.
WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260
News, 6, 7, 8:30 Today's Parade, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10 David Willis, 7:45 Town Clock, 8:00	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 8:30 8:30, Your Time Keeper, 6:05-9 News, 6, 6:30, 7 7:30, Musical Clock, 6:05-9; Voice of Washington, 8	News, 6, 7, 8, Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9 News, 6, 7, 8, Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9 News, 6, 7, 8, Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9
9:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeill :30 Jack Owen :45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Human Interest Song Shop Married for Life Pat Griffith
10:00 My True Story :15 True Story: Crocker :30 Church Hymns :45 The Listening Post	Fred Waring Cecil Brown, News Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Victor Lindfahr	News: Music in the Air Music in the Air Pat Griffith
11:00 Breakfast :15 With Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45	Mathews Today News: Improvisations Look to This Day The Name Speaks Morgan Beatty	News: Lyle Van Morris, Downey Frolics, Ken Roberts Musical Comedy Quiz
12:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 Cliff Arquette	News: Allen Spice in Life Here's Kopeland John Anthony	WINX News Star Time Lunch With Kaye Latta Touch
1:00 Backstage: Talking :15 Charm School :30 Music Box :45 Trifton Robertson	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	WINX News Star Time Lunch With Kaye Latta Touch
2:00 Ida Clark :15 Shut-In Graduation :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young Family Right to Happiness	True Confessions Myrt and Marge Easy Aces
3:00 Al Pearce :15 Accent on Music :30 Ladies Be Seated :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage: Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes It's a Fact Dick Haynes
4:00 Jack Borch Show :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	WOL Open House Frank Blair, Karl Bates; Variety, News, Sports, Music
5:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News: Lyle Van Morris, Downey Frolics, Ken Roberts Musical Comedy Quiz	News: Music Hall Music Hall Music Hall
6:00 News, Evans :15 Paul Robeson :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	Super Club News of the World Bob Burns Inside of Sports	WINX News Star Time Lunch With Kaye Latta Touch
7:00 Louise Massey :15 Raymond Swing :30 Professor Quiz :45	Oldest Playhouse Meridith Wilson	News: Cavallero Perry Como Show Time
8:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Earl Godwin :30 Defect and Collect :45	Kraft Music Hall Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Treasure Hour of Song
9:00 Curran Time :15 Win the Peace :30 Rudy Vallee's :45	Abbott and Costello Rally	Evening Serenade Carrington Playhouse Varieties
10:00 Town Meeting :15 Abe Fortas :30 Rep. George Outland :45 Marjorie Ruckers	News: Tynes Time Tynes; Show Places Concert of Nations Michael Piastro	Richard Eaton Sports, Bill Brundage Symphonies— Michael Piastro
11:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Leo Dayton :45 Jim Gibbons	News: Sarnade Richard Harkness Design for Listening Sweet Music	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music News

W3XO—F. M.	43200 K.C.
7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.—	9:05 p. m.—
7:30 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite	9:30 p. m.—
7:45 p. m.—	9:45 p. m.—
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—This Musical World	10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
8:20 p. m.—Wagner's "Lohengrin"	10:30 p. m.—
8:45 p. m.—	10:55 p. m.—Weather

WALTZES

Those beautiful waltzes in three-quarter time
—that take you back down memory lane.
TONIGHT—8:10 to 8:30 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

MARK TRAIL



PENNY



DOTTY



SUPERMAN



NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

